

Owner's Handbook  
for Vehicle



The Ultimate  
Driving Machine



**316i**  
**318i**

**320i**  
**325i**  
**325xi**  
**330i**  
**330xi**

**318d**  
**320d**  
**330d**  
**330xd**

Congratulations on your choice of a BMW.

The better you are acquainted with your car, the easier you will discover driving it to be. We would therefore like to offer you the following advice.

This Owner's Handbook contains important information on operating and looking after your new BMW. Please read it carefully before setting out in your new car, so that you are fully familiar with the technical advantages of your BMW. It also contains useful information on how to uphold the car's operating and road safety and its full resale value.

Supplementary information is to be found in the other documents supplied as on-board references.

We wish you many a safe and enjoyable journey,

BMW AG

**About this Owner's Handbook**

We have tried to make all the information in this Owner's Handbook easy to find. The quickest access to a particular topic or item is by consulting the detailed alphabetical index at the end. Consult the first chapter for an initial overview of your car.

When the time comes to sell your BMW, please remember to hand over this Owner's Handbook; it is an important part of the vehicle.

**Additional sources of information**

If you have any queries, BMW Service will be glad to advise you.

You can find more information about BMW, for example on its technology, on the Internet at [www.bmw.com](http://www.bmw.com).

**Symbols used**

Indicates precautions that must be followed precisely in order to avoid the possibility of personal injury and serious damage to the vehicle.



Indicates information that will assist you in gaining the optimum benefit from your vehicle and enable you to care more effectively for your vehicle.



Refers to measures that can be taken to help protect the environment.

◀ Marks the end of a specific item of information.

\* Identifies optional extras or specific national-market items of equipment, and also accessories, subject to availability.



Car Memory, Key Memory, see page 54. Functions which can be activated or adapted on a car-specific or key-specific basis. You can have BMW Service configure these settings for you.



Recommends that you study the relevant section of this Owner's Handbook in connection with a particular part or assembly.

## Notes

### Your own car

When you ordered your BMW, you chose various items of equipment. This handbook describes all models and equipment specifications which BMW offers within this particular model line.

This explains why the handbook may also contain other equipment specifications which you have not ordered. The differences can easily be identified by the asterisk \* shown against optional extras.

If your BMW was supplied with equipment not described in this Owner's Handbook such as a radio or car phone, for example, you will receive supplementary owner's handbooks which you are also requested to read carefully.

### Status at time of printing

The high safety and quality standards of BMW vehicles are maintained by unceasing development work on designs, equipment and accessories. Because of this, your car may differ from the information supplied in the Owner's Handbook. Nor can errors and omissions be entirely ruled out. You are therefore asked to appreciate that no claims can be entertained on the basis of the data, illustrations or descriptions in this handbook.



In cars with right-hand drive (RHD), some controls will be located differently from those illustrated in this Owner's Handbook. ◀

### For your own safety

#### Maintenance and repair



Advanced technology, such as the use of the latest materials and powerful electronics, necessitates the use of specially adapted maintenance and repair methods. Have the work this involves carried out by BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW. Careless or unskilled work could result in consequential damage, with the associated safety risks. ◀

### Parts and accessories



BMW recommends using such parts and accessory products for your car as BMW has approved for this purpose.

BMW Service is the correct source for Original BMW parts and accessories, other BMW-approved products, and competent advice on all related matters.

These parts and products have been checked by BMW for safety, function and suitability. BMW accepts product liability for them.

BMW cannot accept liability for parts or accessory products of any kind which it has not approved.

BMW is unable to assess each individual product of outside origin as to its suitability for use on BMW vehicles without safety risk. By the same token, an approval issued by a national agency does not necessarily provide assurance in this respect. Tests of this nature cannot always take into account the full range of operating conditions applicable to BMW vehicles and may therefore be inadequate. ◀



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## Controls in detail

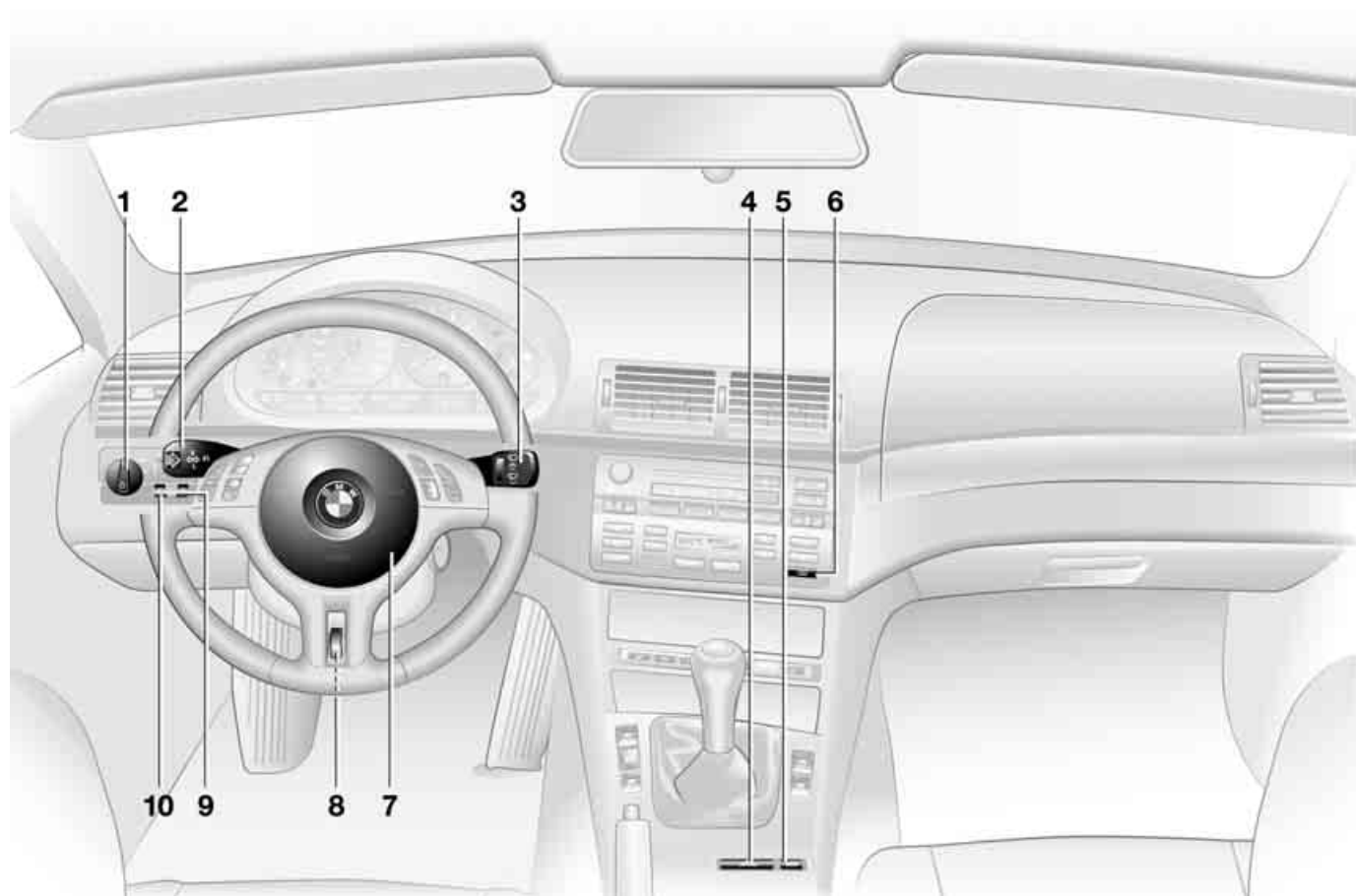
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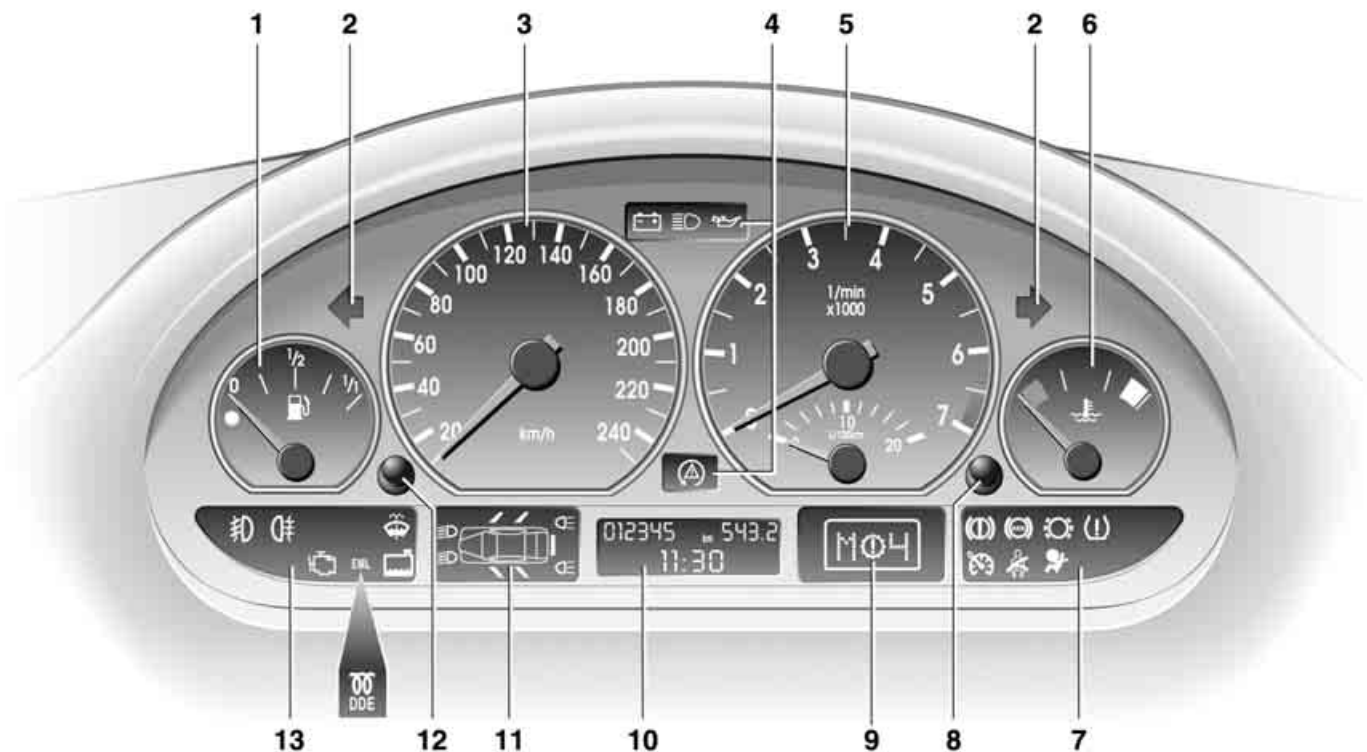
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# Cockpit

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# Instrument panel

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## 18 Telltale and warning lights

### Technical equipment that monitors itself

The function of telltale and warning lights marked ● is checked when the ignition is switched on. They light up just once, but for different lengths of time.

If a defect occurs in one of the systems, the corresponding light will remain on when the engine is started or will come on again during the journey. The correct response to this on your part is described below.

### Red: stop immediately



Battery charge current ●

The battery is not charging. There is a defect at the V-belt for the alternator or in the alternator's charging circuit. Have the system checked.



If the V-belt is defective, do not continue the journey, otherwise the engine may overheat and be damaged. A defective V-belt also means more effort than usual is required to turn the steering wheel. ◀



Engine oil pressure ●

The engine oil pressure is too low. Stop immediately and switch off the engine. Do not continue your journey. Have the system checked.



Do not continue the journey, as the engine may otherwise be damaged by inadequate lubrication. ◀



Brake warning light ●

Comes on even though the handbrake has been released: check brake fluid level. Before resuming your journey, be sure to comply with the instructions on page 131. Have the system checked without delay.



Runflat Indicator ●

In addition a warning signal is heard: flat tyre. Reduce speed and carefully bring the car to a standstill. Avoid abrupt braking and steering manoeuvres.

For more information, see page 85.

### Red and yellow: drive on, but exercise restraint



If the brake warning light comes on together with the yellow telltale lights for ABS ● and DSC:



The complete regulating system for ABS, CBC, DSC and ADB-X/DBC has failed. Drive with care, looking at the traffic situation well ahead, and avoid

heavy brake applications. Have the system checked as soon as possible.

For more information, see page 79 ff.



### Red: as an important reminder



Brake warning light

The light is on while the handbrake is applied – an acoustic signal sounds if the handbrake is not released before you pull away. For more information, see page 59.



Fasten seat belts ●

Comes on for several seconds or until the seat belt is fastened. Depending on version, accompanied by an acoustic signal.

For more information on seat belts, see page 45.

## Telltale and warning lights



### Airbags ●

Have the system checked as soon as possible.

For more information, see page 52.

### Orange: take car to nearest BMW Service



Automatic transmission/sequential manual gearbox

A fault has caused the respective transmission to switch to the emergency-run program. Have the system checked without delay.

For more information, see pages 62, 66.

### Yellow: have a check performed soon



Engine oil level

If light comes on during journey:

The oil level has dropped to the absolute minimum: top up the engine oil at the earliest possible opportunity. Do not drive more than approx. 50 km (approx. 30 miles) before topping up the oil.

For more information, see page 128.



Engine oil level

If light comes on when engine is switched off: top up the oil as soon as possible, for example at next refuelling stop.

For more information, see page 128.



Brake pads ●

Have the condition of your brake pads checked without delay.

For more information, see page 118.



Runflat Indicator ●

The Runflat Indicator is disrupted or defective. If there is a malfunction, have the system checked. For more information, see page 85.



Dynamic Stability Control

DSC ●

If the telltale light flashes:

The system is active, and regulates tractive and braking forces. The telltale light remains permanently on: DSC has been switched off at the button; DTC is ready.

If there is a defect, have the system checked as soon as possible.

For more information, see page 79 ff. 325xi, 330xi, 330xd:

DSC has been switched off, or it is defective. ADB-X is ready. If the telltale light does not go out the next time you press the DSC button, DSC and ADB-X are defective.

If there is a defect, have the system checked as soon as possible.

For more information, see page 79 ff.

## 20 Telltale and warning lights



Dynamic Stability Control DSC and brake warning light ●



Telltale lights remain permanently on:  
DSC and DTC have been switched off at the button, or are defective.

If there is a defect, have the system checked as soon as possible.

For more information, see page 79 ff. 325xi, 330xi, 330xd:

DSC and ADB-X are defective. ADB-X cannot be switched off.

If there is a defect, have the system checked as soon as possible.

For more information, see page 81.



Dynamic Brake Control DBC ●  
Fault in the DBC system. Normal brake action is not affected – no

restrictions.

Have the system checked as soon as possible.

For more information, see page 79.



Add washer fluid

The washer fluid level is too low; top it up at the next opportunity.

For more information, see page 128.



Engine ●

Exhaust emission values have deteriorated. Have the system checked.



Engine electronics ●

Fault in the engine electronics.

You can continue to drive, but engine power is cut back and engine speed is reduced. Have the system checked.



Digital Diesel Electronics DDE ●

If light comes on during journey:

Have the system checked.



Add coolant

The coolant level is too low; top it up at the earliest opportunity.

For more information, see page 130.

### Yellow: for your information



Rear fog light

Comes on when rear fog light is in use.

For more information, see page 89.



Diesel engine preheating ●

Do not start the engine until the light has gone out.

For more information, see page 57.

### Green: for your information



Flashing turn indicator

Flashes when turn indicators are in use, including trailer flashers

if trailer is being towed.

Rapid flashing: the system has a fault.

For more information, see page 67.



Cruise control

Comes on when the system is switched on: ready to operate using the buttons on the steering wheel.

For more information, see page 69.



Fog lights

Comes on when fog lights are in use.

For more information, see page 88.

### Blue: for your information



High-beam headlights


Comes on when the high-beam headlights are in use or the headlight flasher is used.

For more information, see pages 67, 88.

## Buttons in steering wheel\*

These buttons enable you to perform the following functions quickly, without your attention being distracted from the traffic:

- ▷ Various audio functions
- ▷ Cruise control
- ▷ Various telephone functions
- ▷ Voice input system
- ▷ Various TV functions.

 The systems in question must be switched on before they can be controlled using the steering wheel's multifunction buttons. ◀



Press briefly: accept call, start to dial, terminate call.

Hold down longer: switch voice input on and off.



Show/hide telephone directory. Use the buttons for forward/back to view the entries one by one.



Forward:

- ▷ Radio  
Press briefly: select next station stored in memory  
Hold down longer: station search
- ▷ CD/MD  
Press briefly: skip to next track  
Hold down longer: search for track
- ▷ Cassette  
Press briefly: skip to next track or stop fast forward  
Hold down longer: fast forward
- ▷ Telephone  
Browse directory of names.



Back: same functions as forward.



Volume.



Cruise control: call up.

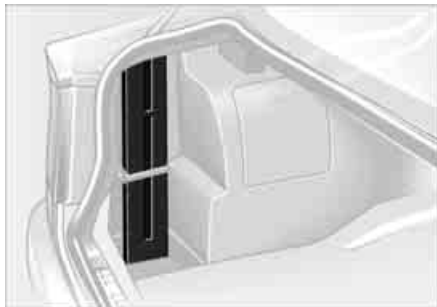


Cruise control: memorise and accelerate (+), decelerate and memorise (-).




Cruise control: activate/interrupt/deactivate.

## 22 **Warning triangle\***



The warning triangle is stored at the left in a compartment of the luggage compartment.

 Please note that you may be required by law to carry a warning triangle in the car. ◀


## **First aid kit\***



The first aid kit is under the front passenger's seat.

To open: pull the handle and swing the lid down.

To close: swing the lid up and press to engage the catch.

 Certain items in the first aid kit have a limited useful life. Check the expiry dates of the various items regularly and renew the items as necessary in good time. You can obtain the items from any chemist's shop. Comply with legal requirements concerning the need to carry a first aid kit in the car. ◀

## **Refuelling**



### **Fuel filler flap**


Lightly press the rear edge to open or close the fuel filler flap.

The fuel filler flap can be released manually if a fault occurs in the electrical system:

Pull the knob with the fuel pump symbol in the right-hand side panel of the luggage compartment.



## Note when refuelling

 Note the safety precautions displayed at garages and filling stations when handling fuel. ◀

Place the screw cap in the holder on the flap.

When refuelling, insert the filler nozzle fully into the filler neck. If the filler nozzle is raised during refuelling,

- ▷ the supply of fuel will be cut off prematurely
- ▷ fuel vapour and fumes will be fed back less effectively.


The fuel tank will be full when the fuel supply is shut off for the first time.

## Closing the fuel filler cap


Place the cap in position and turn it clockwise until it closes with a clearly audible click.

## Fuel tank capacity

- ▷ Approx. 63 litres (13.9 gal), including
- ▷ a reserve of approx. 8 litres (1.8 gal).

 Do not run the fuel tank empty, as otherwise engine functions cannot be assured and damage could result. ◀

## Petrol engine

 Never use petrol containing lead, otherwise the oxygen sensor and the converter will be damaged beyond repair. ◀

You can use sulphur-free fuel. The engine has a knock control function, so it can run on different grades of fuel.

- ▷ The engine of your BMW is designed to run on:
  - Super Plus/premium plus petrol – octane number 98 RON.
  - Run the engine on this petrol by preference, in order to achieve rated performance and petrol consumption
- ▷ You can also run the engine on:
  - Premium-grade unleaded petrol – octane number 95 RON.
  - This fuel is also known as:  
DIN EN 228 or Euro-Super
- ▷ The minimum grade is:
  - Regular-grade unleaded petrol – octane number 91 RON.

**National-market specification for leaded fuel\***

This specification enables you to run the car on 98, 95 or 91 RON leaded fuel, in addition to the fuel grades listed above. The minimum approved grade is 91 RON.

**Diesel engine**

Do not refuel with rapeseed methyl ester (RME), biodiesel or petrol, as otherwise there is a risk of damaging the engine. ◀

The engine of your BMW is designed to run on: Diesel fuel to DIN EN 590 standard.

Rapeseed methyl ester version\*:

For important information on running the car on rapeseed methyl ester, see the separate operating instructions.

**Winter diesel**

To ensure that the diesel engine operates reliably during the cold season of the year, it must be run on winter-grade diesel oil, which garages usually sell during the period in question. Fuel filter heating is installed as standard equipment to prevent the fuel from solidifying during operation.



Do not use additives, not even petrol, as otherwise there is a risk of damaging the engine. ◀

**Tyre pressures****Checking tyre pressures**

Tyre pressures for tyres at ambient temperature are shown on the driver's door post and are visible when the door is open.

When towing a trailer, always use the values for the higher load.

Cars with Runflat Indicator:

After correcting tyre pressures, remember to reinitialise the Runflat Indicator, see page [84](#).



## Tyre pressures



Check tyre pressures regularly, at least every two weeks and before starting a long journey. Incorrect tyre pressures can adversely affect the car's roadholding and cause tyre damage, which could result in an accident.

Also remember to check the pressure in the compact spare tyre or full-size spare tyre.

The spare wheel should be inflated to the highest pressure applicable for any of the car's tyres. ◀

### **Make sure that only approved tyres are fitted**

These tyre pressures apply to makes of tyre and tyre sizes approved by BMW and known to BMW Service. If other makes of tyre are fitted to the car, other tyre pressures may be needed.



Initial overview

**Controls in detail**

Operation, maintenance

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Overview

**Controls**

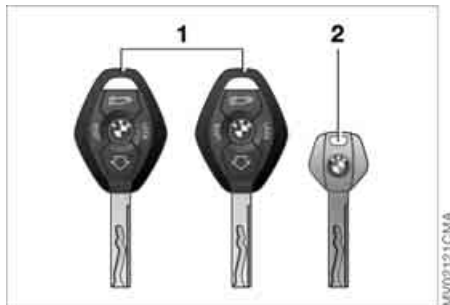
Maintenance

Minor repairs

Data

Keywords





### The key set

#### 1 Master keys with remote control.

These govern the Key Memory functions. Bear in mind that some functions of your car may respond differently, depending on which key is used, see page 54.

You can use the coloured adhesive labels you received with the car as identifiers for the keys with remote control.

▶ Each master key contains a long-life battery which is automatically recharged in the ignition switch during the journey. You should, therefore, use any master key that is not normally in use to drive the car on a lengthy trip at least every six months, in order to recharge the battery. ◀

2 Spare key – to be kept in a safe place, for instance in a purse or wallet. This key is not intended for regular use. It does not lock or unlock the luggage compartment lid or the glove box, so it can safely be handed to car-parking staff in a hotel, for instance

## Central locking system

### The principle

The central locking becomes active when the driver's door is closed. The following are locked and unlocked together:

- ▷ Doors
- ▷ Luggage compartment lid
- ▷ Fuel filler flap.

The central locking system can be operated

- ▷ from outside the car with the remote control or at the lock of the driver's door
- ▷ from inside, using the button provided.

Operating the central locking system from inside the car does not lock the fuel filler flap, see page 33. If it is operated from outside the car, the anti-theft system is activated at the same time. It prevents the doors from being unlocked either at the safety lock buttons or door handles. The alarm system is also activated or deactivated.

In the event of an accident, the central locking system is released automatically. In addition, the hazard warning flashers and the interior light are switched on.

# Opening and closing – with the remote control

## The principle

The remote control features two extra functions in addition to the central locking system:

- ▷ Switch on interior light, see page 30.  
This function can help you locate your car if you have parked in a large underground garage, for example
- ▷ Open luggage compartment lid, see page 30.  
Opens slightly regardless of whether the lid was previously locked or unlocked.



You can arrange for a signal to be provided as confirmation that the car has been locked correctly. ◀

## Master key with remote control

When the car is unlocked or locked, the anti-theft system is activated/deactivated, the alarm system is switched off/on, and the interior light switched on/off, accordingly.



Prevent unauthorised use of the remote control, for example by handing over only the spare key to hotel staff. ◀

For further details on the alarm system, see page 36.



The doors can be locked from the inside by persons or animals in the passenger compartment. Always take the car keys with you so that the car can be opened from the outside. ◀



You can have an acoustic signal set to sound as a reminder if you open the driver's door without removing the key from the ignition beforehand. ◀




If the remote control is unable to lock the car, this means that the battery in the key is discharged. You should use the master key in question to drive the car on a lengthy trip in order to recharge its battery.

Prevent unauthorised use of the remote control, for example by handing over only the spare key to hotel staff. In the event of a malfunction, consult BMW Service or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW. The same source can also provide replacement keys. ◀



- 1 Unlocking, convenient opening and deactivating the alarm system
- 2 Locking and deadlocking, activating the alarm system, convenient locking, switching on interior lights, deactivating tilt sensor and movement detector
- 3 Opening luggage compartment lid

## 30 Opening and closing – with the remote control

 On certain national market versions, the alarm system can only be operated from the remote control. On these cars, unlocking at the door lock triggers the alarm. To switch off the alarm:




Press the button or turn the ignition key to position 1.


For further details on the alarm system, see page 36 ff. ◀

### Unlocking



Press button.

 On certain national-market versions, press the button twice, the first time to unlock the driver's door, the second time to release the remaining locks. ◀

 If you wish, you can have this special arrangement programmed for each specific remote control. ◀

### Convenient opening




Hold down the button. The power windows and electric glass sunroof will open.

### Locking and deadlocking




Press button.


 Do not lock the car if there is someone inside, because the doors cannot be unlocked from inside. ◀


### Convenient closure



Hold down the button. The power windows and electric glass sunroof will close.

 Watch the closing movement to ensure that no-one is trapped. The closing procedure is interrupted as soon as the button is released. ◀

 You can arrange for a signal to be provided as confirmation that the car has been locked correctly. ◀

 Cars with alarm system, see page 36: if convenient closure is interrupted, unlock the car and then repeat the convenient closure procedure. The tilt alarm sensor and the interior movement detector are not armed unless you do this. ◀

### Switching on interior light



Press the button with the car locked.

This function can help you locate your car, for example if you have parked in a large underground garage.

### Opening luggage compartment lid



Press button.

The luggage compartment lid opens slightly, regardless of whether it was previously locked or unlocked.

## Opening and closing – with the remote control



If the luggage compartment lid was locked before being opened, it is relocked when closed.

Before and after every journey, make sure that the luggage compartment lid has not been opened accidentally. ◀

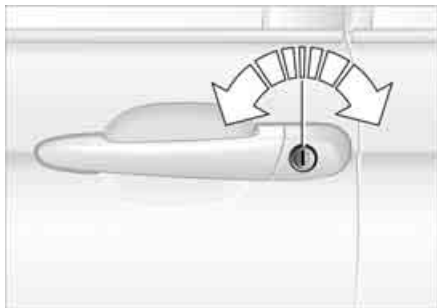
### Interference

Malfunctions:

The remote control can malfunction as a result of interference from local radio waves.

If this happens, open and close the car by inserting a master key in the door lock.

## 32 Opening and closing – at the door lock



▶ On certain national market versions, the alarm system can only be operated from the remote control. On these cars, unlocking at the door lock triggers the alarm. To switch off the alarm:



Press the button on the remote control or turn the ignition key to position 1. For further details on the alarm system, see page 36. ◀

⚠ Do not lock the car from outside if there is someone inside, because the doors cannot be unlocked from inside. ◀

🚶 You can arrange for a signal to be provided as confirmation that the car has been locked correctly. ◀

▶ Certain national market versions require you to unlock twice, the first time to unlock the driver's door, the second time to release the remaining locks. ◀

🚶 If you wish, you can have this special arrangement programmed for each specific remote control. ◀

### Manual operation

In the event of an electrical malfunction, you can lock and unlock the driver's door by turning the key to the limit positions in the door lock.

### Convenient operation

The electric windows and the glass sunroof can also be operated at the door lock.

- ▶ To open: when the door is closed, turn the key in the door lock to the release position and hold it there
- ▶ To close: when the door is closed, turn the key to the locking position and hold it there.

⚠ Watch the closing movement to ensure that no-one is trapped. The movement is stopped when the key is released. ◀



## Opening and closing – from inside



pull the door handle out twice at any door: to unlock and open.

### Locking

- ▷ Either lock all doors by pressing the central locking button, or
- ▷ press the door safety buttons down. To avoid being shut out of the car accidentally, the driver's door cannot be locked with the safety button when it is open.

This button is used to operate the central locking system when the front doors are closed. This only locks or unlocks the doors and the luggage compartment lid, but does not engage the deadlocks.



If you wish, the central locking system can be set to engage as soon as the car is driven away. You can have this setting programmed as part of the Key Memory facility. ◀



The doors can be locked from the inside by persons or animals in the passenger compartment. Always take the key with you, so that the car can be opened from the outside. ◀

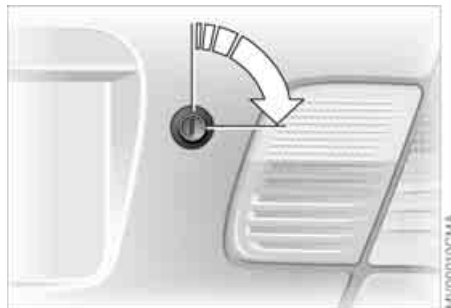
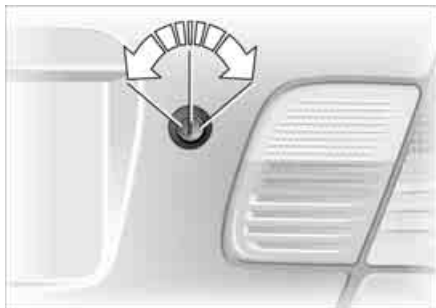


You can have an acoustic signal set to sound as a reminder if you open the driver's door without removing the key from the ignition beforehand. ◀

### Unlocking and opening

1. Press the button for central locking
2. The handles are above the armrests: pull the handle of the door in question

or



### **Lock**

Only the master keys fit the lock of the luggage compartment lid, see page 28.

### **Locking separately**

Turn the master key to the right past the pressure point and take it out when horizontal.

This locks the luggage compartment lid and disconnects it from the central locking system. If you then hand over only the spare key, the luggage compartment lid cannot be opened, see page 28. This extra security can be useful, for instance, when arriving at a hotel.

### **Opening from outside**

Press the button in the strip handle: the luggage compartment lid will open slightly.

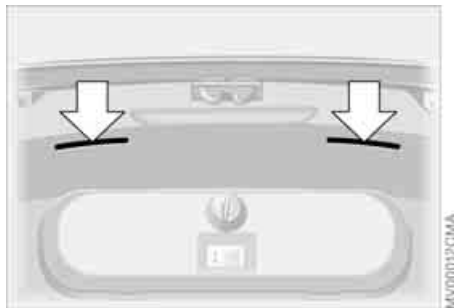
When the lid is open, the luggage compartment is illuminated.

### **Manual operation**

In the event of an electrical malfunction Turn the master key fully to the left – the luggage compartment lid will open slightly.

The luggage compartment is locked again as soon as its lid is closed.

## Luggage compartment lid



If it is necessary to travel with the luggage compartment lid open, observe the following precautions:

1. Close all windows and the glass sun-roof
2. Set the air conditioning system or automatic air conditioning to a high rate of air flow, see page 90 or 94, as appropriate.

### To close

Recessed handles in the luggage compartment lid lining make it easier to pull the lid down when closing it.

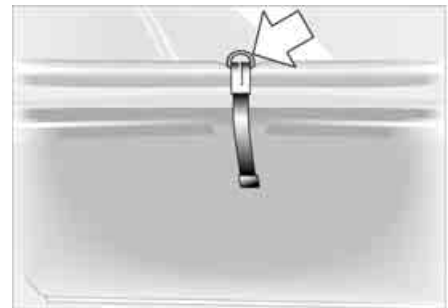


To avoid injuries, as with any closing process, ensure that the closing zone of the luggage compartment lid is unobstructed. ◀



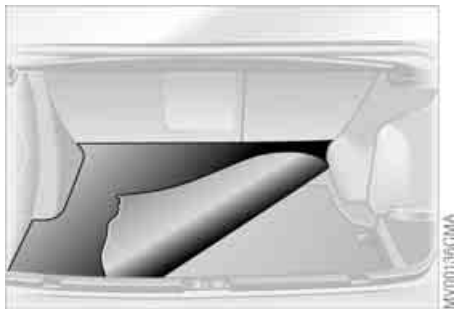
Keep the luggage compartment lid fully closed at all times when the car is being driven, to prevent exhaust fumes from entering the car. ◀

## Luggage compartment 35



### Floor panel

To raise the floor panel, lift it at the ring and secure it with the flap to the rubber seal on the rain gutter.



### Floor mat

You can turn the floor mat over if necessary, for example when carrying dirty objects. The rubberised side can be washed down and has an anti-slip effect.

There are lashing points at the inside corners of the luggage compartment to which a luggage compartment net\* or retaining straps can be attached when loads have to be secured.

See also under Loading, page 108.

## Alarm system\*

### The principle

The alarm system is triggered:

- ▷ If a door, the engine compartment or the luggage compartment lid are opened
- ▷ If there is any movement inside the car – interior movement detector
- ▷ If the car's inclination changes, for instance if it is jacked up to remove a wheel or if it is towed away
- ▷ If the power supply from the battery is interrupted.

Depending on the national-market version of the car, the alarm system indicates unauthorised entry or tampering in different ways:

- ▷ 30-second acoustic alarm
- ▷ Hazard warning flashers switched on for approximately 5 minutes.

### Activating and deactivating

Whenever the car is locked or unlocked, whether with the remote control or at the door lock, the alarm system is activated or deactivated at the same time.



You can arrange for several signals to be provided as confirmation that the alarm has been activated or deactivated. ◀



Even if the alarm system has been activated, you can open the luggage compartment lid by pressing the button on the remote control, see page 30. As soon as you reclose the lid, the luggage compartment is again protected by the alarm system.



With some national-market specification cars, unlocking at the door lock triggers the alarm. ◀

To switch off the alarm:



Press the button on the remote control or turn the ignition key to position 1.



## Alarm system telltale light

- ▷ The telltale light below the inside mirror flashes continuously: the system is activated
- ▷ The telltale light flashes immediately after the car is locked: doors or luggage compartment lid are not properly closed. Even if an item is not closed fully, the remaining items are protected and the telltale light begins to flash continuously after 10 seconds. However, the interior movement detector is not activated
- ▷ The telltale light goes out immediately after the car is unlocked: no attempt was made to tamper with the car during your absence
- ▷ The telltale light flashes for 10 seconds after the car is unlocked:

an attempt was made to tamper with the car.

After the alarm has stopped, the telltale light once again flashes continuously.

## Tilt alarm sensor and interior movement detector

Tilt alarm sensor:

The vehicle's angle of inclination is monitored. The alarm responds, for example, if an attempt is made to jack up the car to remove a wheel or tow the car away.

Interior movement detector:

Before the interior movement detector can operate correctly, the windows and glass sunroof must be closed.

## Avoiding false alarms

The tilt alarm sensor and the interior movement detector can be switched off together. This precaution avoids false alarms, for example in the following situations:

- ▷ In duplex garages
- ▷ If the car is transported on a car-carrier train
- ▷ If animals remain in the vehicle.

## To switch off the tilt alarm sensor and interior movement detector



- ▷ Press the button on the remote control twice
- ▷ or perform the locking movement twice with the key.

The telltale light comes on briefly, then flashes continuously. The tilt alarm sensor and interior movement detector are then switched off until the next time the car is unlocked and subsequently locked.



You can have the tilt alarm sensor and the interior movement detector permanently deactivated if you prefer. ◀



The tilt alarm sensor and interior movement detector will be switched off inadvertently if the convenient closure movement of the windows and glass sunroof is interrupted and restarted within the first 10 seconds. In this case the car has to be unlocked and subsequently locked anew. ◀



MV00692CMA

## Opening and closing windows

From ignition key position 1:

- ▷ Press the switch until the pressure point is felt: the window continues to move down for as long as the switch is operated
- ▷ Press the switch beyond the pressure point: the window will move automatically. Press the switch again to halt the opening movement.

Close the window similarly by pulling the switch.

If the car is equipped with electric rear side windows\* there are separate switches beneath them for the use of rear seat passengers.

After the ignition is switched off: You can still operate the electric windows for up to 15 minutes, unless a front door was opened.



When leaving the car, always take out the ignition key and close the doors, otherwise children, for example, could operate the electric windows and possibly injure themselves. ◀

For convenient opening and closure by the door lock or remote control, see pages 30 and 32.

## Anti-trap protection

Each window frame is equipped with a contact strip located opposite the upper inside of the window. If pressure is exerted against this contact strip as the window closes, the closing action is interrupted immediately and the window reopens slightly.



MV00693CMA




Despite this anti-trap protection, make sure that the window is unobstructed when it is closed, since in extreme cases, for example with very thin objects, reliable contact with the strip may not be made. The anti-trap protection is overridden if the switch is pulled past the pressure point and held in this position. ◀


## Safety switch\*

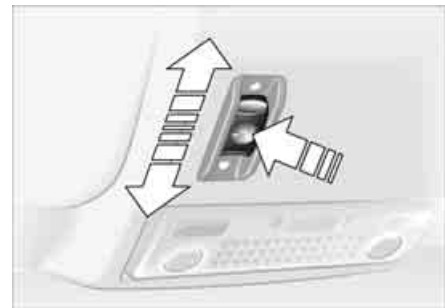
This prevents the electric rear side windows from being opened and closed at the switches on the rear doors, for instance by children.

## Electric windows

 Always press the childproof safety switch when children are on the rear seat, as otherwise uncontrolled closing of the windows could result in injury. ◀

## Glass sunroof, electric\*

 Always close the glass sunroof carefully, so that injuries are avoided.  
When leaving the car, always take out the ignition key and close the doors, so that children cannot operate the sunroof and possibly injure themselves. ◀



### Opening and closing

From ignition key position 1:

- ▷ Push the switch until the pressure point is felt: the sliding sunroof continues to move until you release the switch
- ▷ Push the switch beyond the pressure point: the sliding sunroof will move automatically.  
Pressing the switch again halts the movement immediately.

The deflector moves with the panel as it opens.

After the ignition is switched off: you can still operate the sunroof for up to 15 minutes, unless a front door was opened.

For convenient opening and closure by the door lock or remote control, see pages 30 and 32.

## Raising


From ignition key position 1: briefly press the switch.

Pressing the switch again halts the movement immediately.

If you briefly press the switch in the 'Raise' direction when the sunroof is open, the sunroof moves to the 'Raised' limit position.


After the ignition is switched off: you can still operate the sunroof for up to 15 minutes, unless a front door was opened.

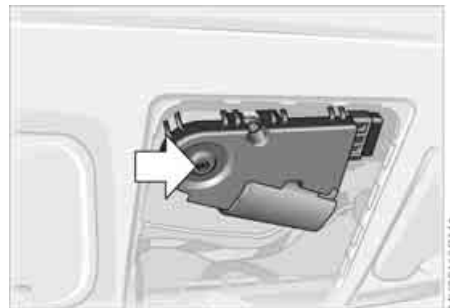
The deflector is pushed back slightly as the roof panel rises.

 Do not force the deflector closed when the roof is raised, as this would damage the actuating mechanism. When leaving the car, always take out the ignition key and close the doors, otherwise children, for example, could operate the roof and possibly injure themselves. ◀

## Anti-trap protection

If the glass sunroof encounters resistance in any position more than approximately midway along its closing movement, or as it closes from the raised position, the closing operation is interrupted and the glass sunroof reopens slightly.

 Despite this anti-trap protection, always make sure that the roof is unobstructed when it is closed, since in extreme cases the closing movement might not be interrupted, for example by very thin objects. You can restrict anti-trap retraction by pressing the switch past the pressure point and holding it down. The roof opens only a short distance. The protective function is deactivated if you press the switch past the pressure point again within approximately 2 seconds and hold it down. ◀




## Manual operation

If there is an electrical defect, the glass sunroof can be operated manually.

1. Pull out the switch, reach into the aperture and press out the cover
2. Use the Allen key from the car's toolkit, see page 140, to move the glass sunroof in the required direction.

## Initialising glass sunroof

 If the glass sunroof no longer opens or closes automatically after being operated manually, it has to be initialised. ◀



## Glass sunroof, electric\*

From ignition key position 1, press the switch past its pressure point and hold it down until the glass sunroof moves a short distance.

You have to be comfortably seated in order to experience as little fatigue as possible and enjoy relaxed driving. In conjunction with the seat belts and the airbags, the seating position also has an important role to play in terms of the passive safety of the vehicle's occupants in the event of an accident. Comply with the following instructions in order not to detract from the protective capabilities of the car's safety systems. Additional information on safety for children: see page 52.

### **Safe seated position with airbags**



Keep back from the airbags. Always hold the steering wheel by its rim to minimise the risk of injuries to the hands and arms if the airbag is triggered. Do not interpose any other person, animals or objects between the airbags and the seated person. Do not use the cover of the front airbag on the passenger side as a storage tray, and do not permit the front-seat passenger to travel with their feet or legs on this cover. ◀

See page 51 for details of the locations of the airbags and for other important information.

### **Safe seated position with seat belts**



Never restrain more than one person with each seat belt; do not permit babies and small children to travel on the lap of another occupant. The belts should not be twisted and must be taut across the pelvis and shoulder, as close as possible to the body. They should not pass over hard or fragile objects. The seat belt must not run across the wearer's neck, nor should it be trapped or abraded by coming into contact with sharp edges or objects. If possible, avoid bulky clothing and take up slack in the lap belt frequently by pulling up the diagonal shoulder section. In the event of a head-on collision, the lap belt could otherwise slide over the hips and injure the lower part of the body. In addition, the restraining effect is reduced if the seat belt is slack against the wearer's body. Pregnant women should also wear the seat belt, making sure that the lap strap is well down on the hips and does not press on the abdominal region of the body. ◀

See page 45 for instructions on using the seat belts.

## **Seats**

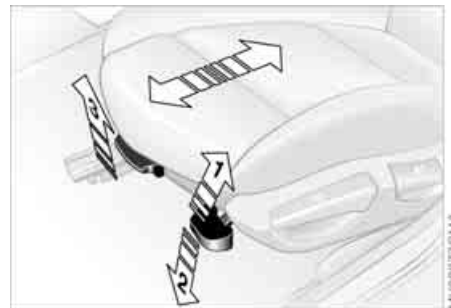
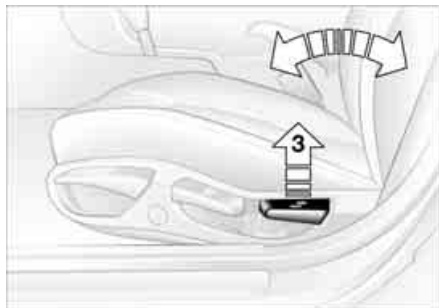
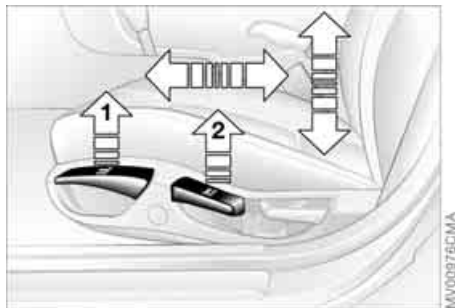
### **Before adjusting**



Do not reposition the driver's seat while the car is in motion. The seat could move unexpectedly, leading to the driver losing control of the car, so that an accident could be caused. Do not recline the seat back too far when the car is being driven – this applies in particular to the front passenger – or there will be a risk of 'submarining' under the seat belt, so that the belt loses its full protective effect. ◀

### **Adjusting the seats**

- ▷ Mechanically adjustable seats, see page 43
- ▷ Electrically adjustable seats, see page 44
- ▷ Head restraints, see page 45.



## Adjusting the seat

### 1 Forward/back

Pull the lever up and slide the seat to the preferred position.

After releasing the lever, slide the seat backwards or forwards very slightly until it engages correctly

### 2 Height

Pull up the lever and apply your weight to the seat or allow it to rise

### 3 Seat back

Pull the lever and either apply your weight to the backrest or lean forward to relieve it of load

## Adjusting BMW sport seat\*

You can also adjust the seat base angle and the thigh support:

### 1 To tilt up:

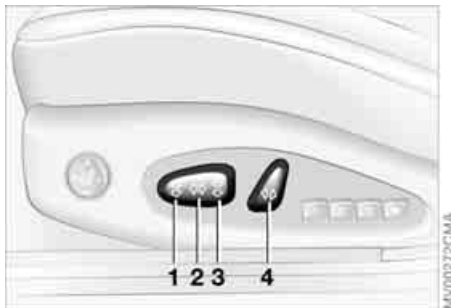
Pull the lever several times until the desired angle is obtained

### 2 To tilt down:

Press the lever several times until the desired angle is obtained

### 3 Thigh support:

Pull the lever and alter the thigh support's position to suit your requirements



### Adjusting the seat

- 1 Angle
- 2 Forward/back
- 3 Height
- 4 Seat back

The head restraint is manually adjustable, see page 45.

If you have BMW sport seats fitted in your car, you can also manually adjust the seat base angle and the thigh support, see page 43.



Comply with the adjusting instructions on page 42, or there may be a risk to your personal safety. ◀

### Lumbar support\*



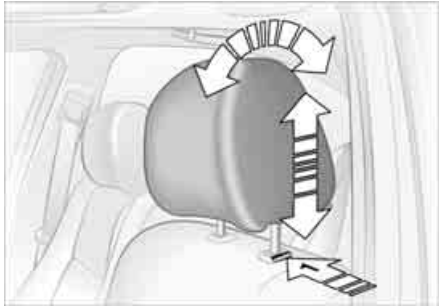
### Adjusting

The seat back contour can be altered to support the lordosis of the spine, i.e. the curvature of its lumbar section.

The upper edge of the pelvis and the spinal column are supported, to encourage an upright but relaxed seated position.

- ▷ Press at the front or back: the curvature of the support is increased or decreased, respectively
- ▷ Press at the top or bottom: the curvature of the support is moved up or down, respectively.

## Head restraints



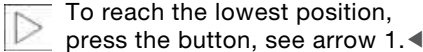
2. Press the button, see arrow 1, and take out the head restraint.

### Installing – front

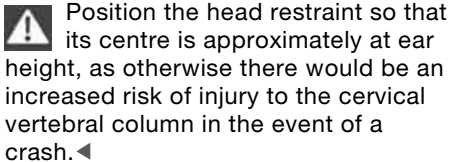
Push the head restraint into its mountings.

### Adjusting

Adjusting height: pull out or push in.



Adjusting rake angle of the front head restraints: swing forwards or back.



### Removing – front

1. Pull the head restraint up as far as possible

## Seat belts



### Wearing seat belts

Always wear the seat belt at all times on every journey. The airbags are additional safety devices, supplementing the seat belts: they must never be regarded as an alternative to wearing your seat belt.

### To close

The seat belt buckle must be heard to engage.



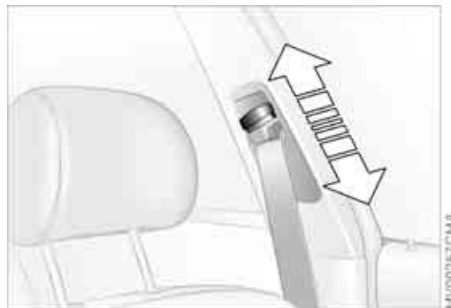
After a short distance has been covered the warning light comes on and remains on until occupants have buckled their seat belts. The warning light is accompanied by an acoustic signal.

### To open

1. Hold the belt
2. Press the red button in the buckle
3. Guide the belt back into the automatic reel.



At the rear, the belt buckle marked **CENTER** is to be used only by the occupant of the centre seat. ◀



### Adjusting belt height

Use the seat belt height adjuster to vary the belt position to match your height:

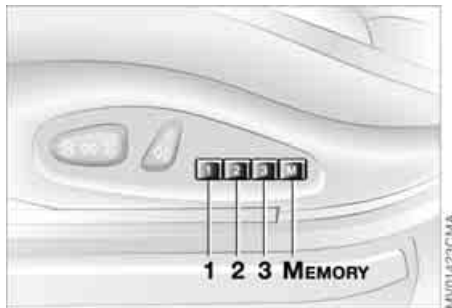
▷ Slide the button up or down.

See also the instructions for adjusting the seats on page [42](#).

### Damaged seat belts



If damaged or subjected to severe loads in an accident: have the seat-belt system replaced, including belt tensioners and child restraint systems, if installed, and have the belt anchorages checked. Have this work carried out by BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW. ◀



You can memorise and call up three different driver's-seat and outside-mirror position settings.



The setting for the lumbar support is not stored in memory. ◀

## Memorising

1. Ignition key in position 1 or 2
2. Select a seat and outside-mirror position
3. Press the MEMORY button: the telltale light in the switch comes on
4. Press memory button 1, 2 or 3: the telltale light goes out.

## Calling up



Do not call up a memorised setting while driving, as an unexpected seat movement could represent an accident risk. ◀

Ignition key position 1:

- ▷ Press the appropriate memory button 1, 2 or 3 briefly.

The adjusting movement is interrupted immediately if a seat position adjustment switch or one of the memory buttons is pressed.

With the driver's door closed and the ignition key either removed or in position 0 or 2:

- ▷ Press memory button 1, 2 or 3 until the adjusting procedure has been completed.

If the MEMORY button was pressed accidentally: press the button a second time; the telltale light will go out.





You can have your car programmed to ensure that your preferred seat and outside-mirror positions are selected whenever you unlock the car with your own personal remote control key. ◀



When this setting is used, make sure that the footwell behind the driver's seat is clear. Otherwise persons or animals could be injured or damage could be caused by the seat if it moves backwards. ◀



 The automatic kerb viewer function is switched off if you are towing a trailer. ◀

 For each key you can have a specific angle set to which the passenger-side mirror will tilt down. ◀

### **Tilting mirror on passenger side downward**

Automatic kerb viewer\*

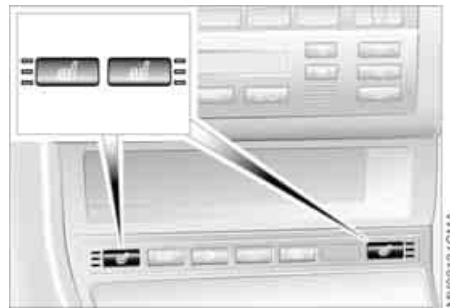
To activate:

1. Set the mirror changeover switch 1 to the position for the driver's mirror
2. The mirror on the passenger side tilts slightly downward when you select reverse gear or selector lever position R. This gives you a view of the ground close to the side of the car as you reverse-park up to a kerb, for example.

To deactivate:

Move the mirror changeover switch to the 'mirror on passenger side' position.

## **Seat heating\***



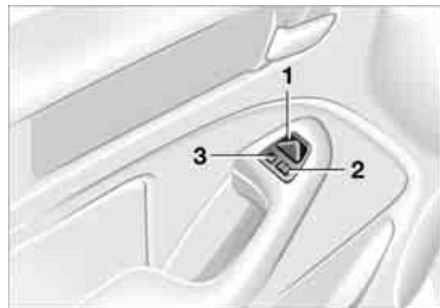
The temperatures of seat cushion and backrest are controlled.

Press once for each temperature stage.

Switching off:

Hold button pressed.





## Adjusting outside mirrors

- 1 Switch for adjustment in all four directions
  - 2 Changeover switch for mirror on other side of car
  - 3 Button\* to fold the mirrors in and out
- Press the button once to fold the mirrors in and again to fold them out. This is a useful feature in car washes or very narrow streets, for example, and enables the mirrors to be returned to the correct position after having been folded forwards.



The mirrors can be folded in at a road speed up to 10 km/h (approx. 6 mph). ◀

## Adjusting manually

You can also adjust the mirrors manually: press at the edges of the glass.

For instructions on saving the mirror positions in memory, see Seat and mirror memory, page 47.

## Curved mirror

The outer, aspherically curved section of the mirror displays a larger field of view, though slightly distorted, than the inner, convex section. In this way, the view to the rear is extended and the so-called blind spot is reduced in size.



The mirror on the passenger's side is more convex than the mirror on the driver's side, and therefore reflected objects are closer than they appear. It may be difficult to estimate the precise distance at which another vehicle is following your car. This also applies to the aspherical section of both outside mirrors. ◀

## Electric heating\*

Both mirrors are heated automatically when the ignition key is in position 2.



## Inside mirror

To reduce glare from the rear when driving after dark, turn the knob underneath the mirror.

Car without alarm system: flick the small lever forward.

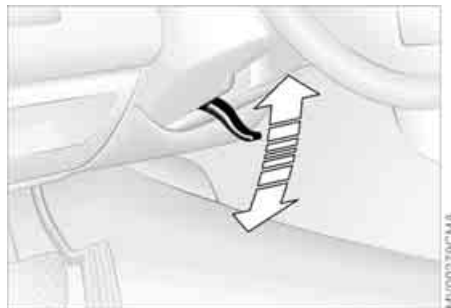


### Inside mirror, automatic dip\*


When the direction of travel is forwards, this mirror dims through an infinitely variable range, to an extent that depends on the brightness of the light falling on the mirror. The function is controlled by two photo-cells in the inside mirror. One is in the mirror glass, the other is slightly offset on the rear of the mirror.

In order to ensure that the system functions correctly, keep the photo-cells clean, do not cover the area between inside mirror and windscreen, and do not affix adhesive labels or stickers of any kind to the windscreen directly in front of the mirror.

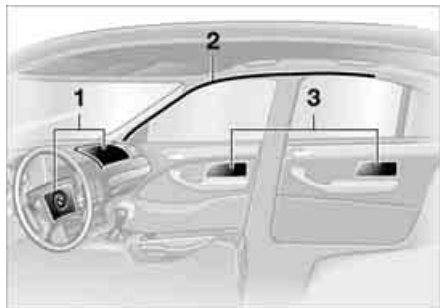
## Steering wheel



### Adjusting

 Never adjust the steering wheel position while driving, otherwise an unexpected movement could represent an accident risk. ◀

1. Swing the clamp lever down
2. Move the steering wheel to the preferred height and angle to suit your chosen seating position
3. Fold the lever back in to clamp the steering column in the new position.




- 1 Front airbags on the driver and passenger sides
- 2 Head airbags on the driver and passenger sides, front
- 3 Side airbags on the driver and passenger sides, front and rear\*

## Protective effect


The front airbags provide protection in the event of a head-on collision, where the restraining effect of the seat belts alone would no longer be adequate. The head and side airbags protect you in the event of a side-on collision. The side airbag protects the seat occupant's body in the thorax i.e. side chest area.

See page 42 for information about correct seating position.

 The airbags are not triggered off in minor accidents, in certain roll-over situations, or if the car is struck from the rear. ◀

Even if all these instructions are complied with, injury to the face, arms or hands as a result of the airbag inflating cannot be entirely ruled out, depending on the circumstances in which an accident occurs. If the car's occupants are unduly sensitive to the ignition and inflation noise generated by the airbag systems, their hearing may be affected, but this is usually a temporary effect.

## Important safety instructions

 Do not apply adhesive or any surface material to the airbag covers or modify them in any other way.

Do not dismantle the airbag restraint system. Never make modifications to the individual components of the system or its wiring. This includes the upholstered covers on the steering wheel, dashboard, doors and roof struts as well as down the sides of the headliner. Do not remove the steering wheel.

Do not touch the individual components immediately after the system has been triggered, as surfaces are hot and can cause burns.

If the airbag occupant restraint system develops a fault, is shut down out of use or has been triggered off in an accident, have it checked, repaired and dismantled by BMW Service or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW and certified in accordance with the applicable laws relating to the handling of explosives; the same applies when airbag generators have to be scrapped.

Any careless or unskilled interference with the system could lead to its failure or to accidental triggering off with the

risk of injury. ◀

### **Airbag system ready**



The warning light confirms that the entire airbag system and the belt tensioners are ready to operate from ignition key position 1 onwards. The warning light goes out after a few seconds.

### **Airbag system malfunctioning**



If the airbag system develops a fault have it checked without delay, as otherwise there is a risk of the system not deploying correctly even if the accident impact is in the relevant area and of sufficient severity. ◀



There is a fault in the airbag system:

- ▷ Warning light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to position 1 and further
- ▷ Warning light continuously ON
- ▷ Warning light comes on during journey.

## **Child safety**

### **The proper location for children**

Children should always occupy the rear seats:



Children under 12 years of age or 150 cm (4 ft. 11 in) in height must travel in the rear, seated in suitable child restraint systems, as otherwise the risk of them sustaining injury in an accident is increased. ◀

Exception for the front passenger's seat:

In your BMW, all the seats except the driver's seat are suitable for universal child restraint systems for all age groups approved for the age group in question.



If on some occasion you have no option but to use a child restraint system on the front passenger seat, the airbags on the passenger side have to be disabled, because even a child correctly seated in a suitable child restraint system would be subject to considerable risk of injury if the airbags were triggered. BMW Service will gladly provide advice. ◀

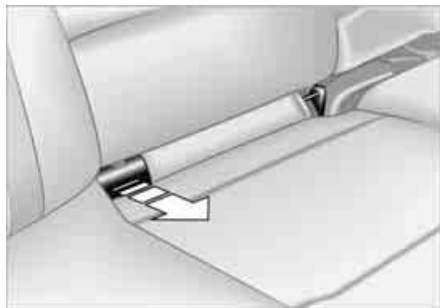
### **Fitting child restraint systems**

BMW Service can supply suitable child restraint systems for every age or weight group.




Observe the instructions by the manufacturer of a child restraint system on its installation and correct use, as its protective effect may otherwise be impaired.

After an accident, have all parts of the child restraint system and the seat-belt system in question checked and, if necessary, replaced. Have this work carried out by BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW. ◀



## ISOFIX child seat anchorage

 For details on installing an ISOFIX child restraint system, please consult the separate operating and safety instructions of the manufacturer of the system. ◀


The rear seat on the right is shown here by way of example.

Pull the protective cap of the outside anchorage point forward to remove. When reinstalling the cap, make sure the recess is at the top.

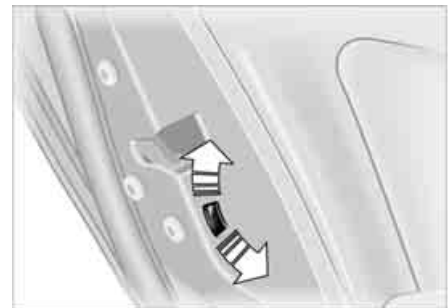
With through-loading system:

The protective cap is easier to remove if you pull the rear-seat backrest halfway forward, see page 106.

## When on the road

 In a car fitted with side airbags for the rear-seat passengers, make sure that children do not lean out of their child seats toward the side trim panels, as otherwise serious injury could result if the side airbags are triggered. ◀

You can have side airbags for the rear-seat passengers permanently deactivated if you prefer. BMW Service will gladly provide advice.



## Childproof door locks for rear doors

Slide the safety lever on the rear door down:

This door can now only be opened from the outside.

Safety switch for window lifts:

Always press the safety switch for the window lifts, see page 38, when children are on the rear seat.

**How it works**

You may often have wished that you could modify the operation of certain features of your car to suit your own individual preferences. When developing the car, BMW therefore incorporated a number of freely programmable options into the car, which BMW Service will be happy to set in accordance with your preferences.

There are Car Memory and Key Memory settings, the former relating to the car itself, the latter to your personal requirements. You can have up to four sets of basic settings programmed in for the use of four different persons. This presupposes that each person has his or her own remote control key.

By means of data exchange with the key, the car identifies the user when the car is unlocked and selects the preferred settings.

**For identification purposes**

Coloured adhesive labels are supplied with the keys so that you can identify the individual master keys with remote-control functionality.

**What can be selected**

BMW Service will gladly inform you of the facilities available with Car Memory and Key Memory.



At the appropriate points in this Owner's Handbook you will find this symbol, as an indication that special settings as described here are available. ◀

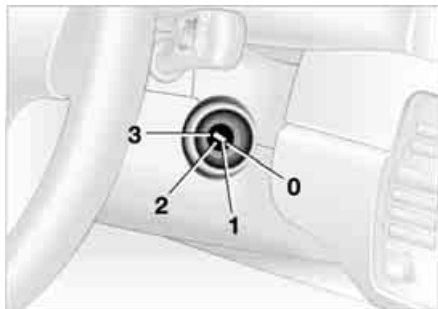
Examples for Car Memory:

- ▷ Various signals as confirmation for locking and unlocking the car, see pages 29, 32
- ▷ Activating/deactivating delayed switch-off, see page 86
- ▷ Activating/deactivating daytime dim-dip circuit, see page 86
- ▷ Selecting units for displaying time, outside temperature, distance covered and fuel consumption on the instrument cluster
- ▷ When reverse is engaged an acoustic signal sounds to indicate that PDC is active, see page 78
- ▷ Rear window heater switches on automatically, see pages 92, 97
- ▷ Activating/deactivating various functions of the alarm system, see page 37
- ▷ After issuing an ice warning, the on-board computer display returns to the previous reading, see page 76
- ▷ An acoustic signal sounds to indicate that the driver's door has been opened, but the key is still in the ignition switch, see pages 29, 33, 56.

Examples for Key Memory:

- ▷ Unlocking driver's door first, then all other locks, see page 30

- ▷ Locking the vehicle after pulling away, see page [33](#)
- ▷ Automatic repositioning of the driver's seat and outside-mirror positions for the intending user each time the car is unlocked, see page [47](#)
- ▷ Angle to which passenger-side mirror tilts down, see Automatic kerb viewer, page [48](#).



### Ignition key positions

- 0 Steering locked
- 1 Steering released
- 2 Ignition switched on  
318d, 320d, 330d, 330xd:  
Engine preheating
- 3 Starting the engine

### Steering locked

The key can only be inserted and removed in this position.

After removing the key, slightly turn the steering wheel until the steering lock engages.



You can have an acoustic signal set to sound as a reminder if you open the driver's door without removing the key from the ignition beforehand. ◀

### Interlock:

Automatic transmission cars: before the ignition key can be returned to position 0 or pulled out, the automatic transmission selector lever must be moved to position P.

### Steering released

Turn the key from 0 to 1. If necessary, move the steering wheel slightly at the same time.

Various electrical consumers are now ready to operate.

## Starting the engine



Do not run the engine inside enclosed spaces, as inhalation of the exhaust gases can lead to unconsciousness and death. They contain carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless, but highly toxic. Do not leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running, as this constitutes a risk.

Before leaving the car with the engine running, move the gearshift lever to neutral or the selector lever to N, as applicable, and apply the handbrake, to avoid any risk of the car beginning to move. ◀

Do not press the accelerator pedal while starting the engine.

Do not allow the engine to warm up at a standstill, but drive off as soon as possible, using moderate engine speeds.

### Cars with petrol engine

Manual-shift gearbox or sequential manual gearbox: allow the starter motor to run for a reasonable time, but not for more than about 20 seconds.

As soon as the engine fires, release the ignition key.




# Starting the engine

If the engine does not start first time, for instance if it is very cold or very hot:

Depress the accelerator pedal halfway while starting the engine.

Cold starts at very low ambient temperatures, below approx.  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), at high altitude, more than 1000 m (approx. 3300 ft) above sea level:

- ▷ On the first occasion, run the starter for approx. 10 seconds
- ▷ Depress the accelerator pedal halfway while starting the engine.

 Too frequent or lengthy operation of the starter at short intervals can result in damage to the catalytic converter. ◀

## Cars with diesel engine

When the engine is cold:

- ▷ Hold the ignition key in position 2 until the telltale light for preheating, see page 20, goes out
- ▷ Start the engine.  
At extremely low temperatures, the starter motor may have to be run for up to 40 seconds.

When the engine is warm:

- ▷ The preheating telltale light does not come on: the engine can be started immediately.

Pressing the accelerator pedal has no influence on the starting process.

Bleeding the diesel fuel system: even if the fuel tank has been run dry, the fuel system does not normally need to be bled.

If you nevertheless encounter difficulties in starting the engine: run the starter motor for approx. 20 seconds.

## Manual transmission

1. Apply the handbrake
2. Move the gear lever to neutral
3. Especially at low temperatures, depress the clutch pedal
4. Start the engine.

## Automatic transmission

1. Depress the brake pedal
2. Move the selector lever to the P or N position
3. Start the engine.



Before leaving the car with the engine running, move the selector lever to P and apply the handbrake, to avoid any risk of the car beginning to move.

Do not leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running, as this constitutes a risk. ◀

## Sequential manual gearbox SMG

1. Depress the brake pedal
2. Move the selector lever to the neutral position N
3. Start the engine.



If the engine does not start, reselect the gear engaged beforehand, as shown by the indicator in the display, and then move the selector lever back to the neutral position N. The gear is disengaged automatically if the driver's door is opened while the engine is running and you have not pressed a pedal, operated a shift paddle, or moved the selector lever. An acoustic warning sounds and the gear display flashes to indicate automatic disengagement. The N symbol appears in the gear display in the instrument cluster. ◀



Before leaving the car with the engine running, move the selector lever to the N position and apply the handbrake.

Do not leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running, as this constitutes a risk. ◀

## **Stopping the engine**



Never take out the ignition key when the vehicle is still moving, as otherwise the steering lock could engage.

When leaving the car, remove the ignition key and lock the steering.

Always apply the handbrake when you park on a gradient, as otherwise the car could roll away. ◀

The acoustic signal is switched off after approx. 9 seconds.

### **Manual transmission**

Turn the ignition key back to 1 or 0.

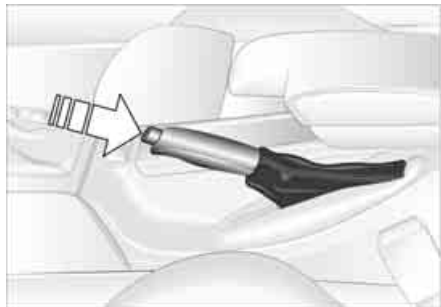
### **Automatic transmission**

Move the selector lever to the P position and turn the ignition key back to 1 or 0.

### **SMG gearbox**

If the selector lever is in the R position or if you have selected sequential mode and turn the ignition key to position 1 or 0, a gear automatically remains engaged.

If the selector lever is in the neutral position N when you turn the ignition key to position 1 or 0, an acoustic signal sounds and the gear indicator in the display flashes to remind you that a gear has not been engaged to prevent the car from moving.



The handbrake is primarily intended for preventing a stationary vehicle from rolling away, and acts on the rear wheels.

### Applying

The lever engages automatically and the telltale in the instrument cluster lights up in ignition setting 2, see page 18.

### Releasing

Raise slightly, press the knob, and move the lever down.



In exceptional cases, if the handbrake has to be used to slow or stop the car, do not pull the lever up too hard. Keep the knob on the lever held in all the time.

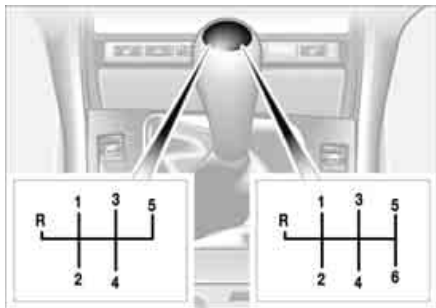
Too violent an application of the handbrake could over-brake the rear wheels and cause the rear of the car to skid. The brake lights do not come on when the handbrake is applied. ◀



To avoid corrosion and prevent the brakes pulling to one side, apply the handbrake lightly from time to time when coasting to a standstill, for instance at a traffic signal, provided that it is safe to do so. ◀



Never try to prevent the car from rolling back on an uphill gradient by slipping the clutch; always apply the handbrake. Otherwise, clutch wear will be accelerated. ◀



### 6-speed gearbox\*

When you shift to or within the 5th/6th gear plane, always push the gear lever to the right in order to ensure that you do not inadvertently engage a gear on the 3rd/4th gear plane.

### Reverse

Engage this gear only when the car is standing still. When the gear lever is pressed to the left, a detent has to be overcome.

The reversing lights then come on automatically in ignition key position 2.

## Sequential manual gearbox SMG\*

### The principle

The sequential manual gearbox SMG is an automated manual gearbox in which an electro-hydraulic system actuates the clutch and shifts gear.

You operate the SMG by means of a selector lever in the centre console and two shift paddles on the steering wheel.

It offers you the following functions:

- ▷ Sequential mode: manual gearshift mode
- ▷ Drive mode: automatic gearshift mode
- ▷ Choice of two driving programs: normal, sport
- ▷ Dependability of positive gearshifts
- ▷ Automatic upshifts and downshifts in Drive mode
- ▷ Automatic downshifts at minimum engine rpm
- ▷ Kick-down function in Drive mode
- ▷ Acceleration assistance, see page 63.



### Selector lever positions

A light-emitting diode set in the centre console lights up to indicate the current position of the selector lever.

R: Reverse gear

N: Neutral

Position for driving with touch-shift functions:

Sequential mode:

+: Manual upshift

–: Manual downshift

D: Drive mode.

The SMG is operational in ignition key position 2.

## Sequential manual gearbox SMG\*



Neutral is selected automatically if the driver's door is opened while the engine is running and you have not pressed a pedal, operated a shift paddle, or moved the selector lever.

An acoustic signal sounds and the gear display flashes to indicate automatic selection of Neutral. The N symbol appears in the gear display in the instrument cluster.

The driver's door has to be closed before you can select a drive position. When the car is unlocked, a buzzing sound in the area of the transmission indicates that the system is ready. ◀

### Shiftlock

When the car is at a standstill, a safety function requires you to depress the brake pedal if you want to move the selector lever from the neutral position N to a drive position.

### Driving precautions



Use enough acceleration to pull away speedily when moving off on an uphill gradient. Never try to prevent the car from rolling back on an uphill gradient by depressing the accelerator pedal; always apply the handbrake. Otherwise you could overheat the SMG transmission. ◀

### R Reverse

Engage this gear only when the car is standing still.

### N Neutral

Always select before starting the engine, see page 57.

### Sequential mode

When you start the engine, this mode is always activated as soon as you depress the brake pedal and move the selector lever to the forward-drive position.

To change gear, use the shift paddles on each side of the steering wheel, or the selector lever.

You can also pull away from rest in second gear, for example if there is snow on the road.

### D Drive mode

All forward gears are shifted automatically in Drive mode.

To change from sequential mode to Drive mode: lightly press the selector lever to the right toward D.

Sharply press the accelerator all the way down for rapid acceleration, for example when you want to overtake: kick-down.

To change back to sequential mode: lightly press the selector lever to the right toward D or change gears using the shift paddles or the selector lever.

### Kick-down

You can achieve maximum acceleration using kick-down.

Press the accelerator pedal down beyond the regular full-throttle position; increased resistance will be felt.



## Shifting gears

Using the selector lever:

- ▷ Lightly press the selector lever in the + direction to shift up a gear
- ▷ Lightly press the selector lever in the – direction to shift down.

Using the shift paddles on the steering wheel:

- ▷ Pull either of the shift paddles to shift up a gear
- ▷ Push either of the shift paddles to shift down a gear.

To accelerate from higher gears, e.g. for overtaking, shift down manually.

In the following situations, the SMG in the sequential mode anticipates your intentions:

- ▷ The SMG performs upshifts and downshifts only at a suitable engine or road speed; for example, it will not shift down if the resulting engine speed would be too high
- ▷ When you brake the car to a stop, the transmission automatically shifts down to first gear
- ▷ As speed diminishes, without any action on your part the transmission will shift down automatically just before the car slows to below each gear's minimum speed.



## Possible displays

R N 1 2 3 4 5 6

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6

The gear currently engaged and the shift mode you select are shown in the instrument cluster, as are malfunctions if they occur.

## Telltale light



If the telltale light comes on, this indicates a transmission system malfunction.

All lever positions can still be selected, but in the forward positions only certain gears are actually available when the car is driven.

Avoid excessive loads, and have the system checked without delay.

For towing away, tow-starting and jump-starting, see page 151 ff.

## Warning buzzer

An acoustic signal sounds if the SMG transmission overheats; if possible you should either stop or increase your pull-away speed, so that the system can cool down.




## Sport program

You have a choice of two driving programs: smoothly dynamic or sport. When you select the sport program gearshifts are faster in sequential mode and the shift points are remapped in Drive mode.


To select the sport program: press the SPORT button. The LED in the button lights up.

## Acceleration assistance

Acceleration assistance permits optimum racing-style acceleration when you pull away from rest on surfaces with good grip.

 Do not use the acceleration assistant over-frequently, as otherwise components would suffer premature wear. ◀

1. Activate the Sport program
2. Press the DSC button, see page 79, and keep it pressed for longer than three seconds
3. Quickly press the accelerator pedal fully down: kick-down. The engine is electronically balanced to achieve maximum pullaway rpm.

 In order to maintain maximum driving stability, you should drive with the DSC system activated whenever possible. ◀

As an alternative to fully automatic operation, Steptronic also allows you to shift between gears yourself, see page 65.

If you move the selector lever to the left, from position D into the M/S shift plane, this activates the sport-oriented programs in the automatic gearbox. As soon as you move the lever in the + or – direction, the Steptronic transmission's manual gear shift mode is activated. If you wish to return to fully automatic gear shifts, move the lever back to the right, to position D.



### Selector lever positions

P R N D M/S + –

### Moving the selector lever

A catch prevents inadvertent movement of the selector lever to positions R and P. You disable this catch by pressing the button on the front of the selector lever knob, see arrow.



Before moving the selector lever away from P or N with the car at a standstill, you must press the brake pedal down to release the lever – shift-lock. ◀



Keep the foot brake applied until you are ready to move off; this will prevent the car from moving when a gear is selected. Before leaving the car with the engine running, move the selector lever to P and apply the hand-brake, to avoid any risk of the car beginning to move. Do not leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running, as this constitutes a risk. ◀

### P Park

Engage this gear only when the car is standing still. The driven wheels are locked.

### R Reverse

Engage this gear only when the car is standing still.

### N Neutral

Engage in roll-through carwashes, for example. The car is able to roll.

### D Drive, automatic shift position

Use this position for all normal driving. The system shifts through all the forward gears.



## Kick-down

You can achieve maximum performance using kick-down.

Press the accelerator pedal down beyond the regular full-throttle position; increased resistance will be felt.



## M/S Manual transmission and sport program


If you move the selector lever from position D to the left, into the M/S shift plane, this activates the Sport program and "SD" appears in the instrument cluster. This position is recommended if the car is to be driven in a sport-oriented manner. As soon as you move the lever in the + or – direction, the Steptronic transmission's manual gear shift mode is activated.

If you move the lever in the + direction, the transmission shifts up; if you move it in the – direction, a downshift takes place. The display in the instrument cluster shows M1 to M5.

The Steptronic performs upshifts and downshifts only at a suitable engine or road speed; for example, it will not shift down if the resulting engine speed would be too high. The instrument panel then shows the selected gear briefly, followed by the gear actually in use.

If you wish to return to fully automatic gear shifts, move the lever back to the right, to position D.

The selector lever can only be moved from M/S to the positions P, R and N if it has first been moved back to D.

 For rapid acceleration in the manual-shift mode – for example when overtaking – shift down manually or use kick-down to shift to a lower gear. ◀



Do not work in the engine compartment with the selector lever in a drive position, otherwise the car could begin to move unexpectedly. ◀

### Possible displays

P R N D SD M1 M2 M3 M4 M5

The selector lever position is displayed, or if you are driving in manual mode the current gear is shown.

### Shift electronics

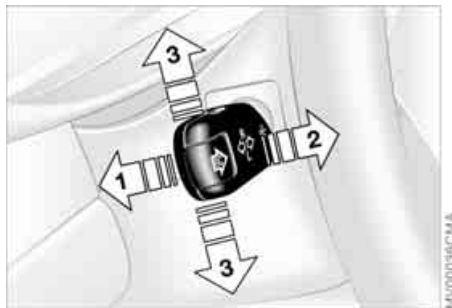


The warning light comes on.

There is a defect in the transmission system. Avoid high loads. All lever positions can still be selected, but in the forward positions only certain gears are actually available when the car is driven. Have the system checked as soon as possible.

For towing away, tow-starting and jump-starting, see page 151 ff.

## Turn indicators/headlight flasher



- 1 High-beam headlights
- 2 Headlight flasher
- 3 Flashing turn indicators

### To indicate a turn briefly

Move the lever lightly, only as far as the first detent. It will cancel when released.



If the repeater light flashes and the relay ticks more rapidly than usual, one of the car's flashing turn indicators must have failed, including turn indicators on a trailer if one is attached to the car. ◀

## Wipers/rain sensor\*

67



- 0 Parked position of wipers
- 1 Intermittent wipe setting or rain sensor
- 2 Normal wiper speed
- 3 Fast wiper speed
- 4 Flick wipe
- 5 Knurled wheel for adjusting intermittent wipe interval or rain sensor sensitivity

### Intermittent wipe

Not if the car has a rain sensor.

Turn knurled wheel 5 to select one of the four intermittent-wipe settings.

This is also varied automatically depending on your road speed.

**Rain sensor**

The rain sensor is mounted on the windscreen, directly in front of the inside mirror.

Activating the rain sensor:

From ignition key position 1, shift into lever setting 1. In any event, the wipers will now sweep across the windscreen once.

You can leave the lever in setting 1 continuously, then all you need to do is to activate the rain sensor from ignition key position 1.

To do this,

- ▷ turn knurled wheel 5 upward or
- ▷ clean windscreen, see page 68.

To adjust the sensitivity of the rain sensor: turn knurled wheel 5.

Deactivating the rain sensor:

Move the lever to the 0 position.



Deactivate the rain sensor in an automatic car wash, otherwise the car's wipers may operate and be damaged. ◀

**Normal wiper speed**

The wipers change over to the intermittent wipe mode when the car comes to a standstill – not on cars with rain sensor.

**Fast wiper speed**

The wipers switch to normal speed when the car comes to a standstill – not on cars with rain sensor.



0 Parked position of wipers

1 Cleaning the windscreen and headlights\*

**Cleaning the windscreen and headlights\***

Only operate the washers and cleaning equipment if certain that the fluid will not freeze to the windscreen and interfere with the view ahead. A suitable additive should therefore be used, see page 128.

Do not run the washer if the reservoir is empty, as this will damage the washer pump. ◀

Fluid from the washer tank is sprayed onto the windscreen, and the wipers are operated for a short time.

## Wipers/rain sensor\*

If the car's lights are on, the headlights are also cleaned at suitable intervals.

### Windscreen washer jets

The windscreen washer jets are heated automatically\* in ignition key position 2.

## Cruise control\*

Above about 30 km/h (approx. 19 mph), you can memorise and call up the car's road speed.

You can use cruise control when the engine is running and the system is activated.

### Activating the system

I/O

Ignition key in position 2: press the button in the steering wheel. The telltale light in the instrument cluster comes on, see page 20. You can then use cruise control.



Do not use cruise control on twisting roads, in heavy traffic which prevents a constant speed from being maintained or if the road surface is slippery from snow, rain or ice, or loose due to stones or sand. ◀

### Deactivating the system

I/O

Press the button repeatedly until the telltale light in the instrument cluster goes out.

Turning the ignition key to the 0 position also deactivates cruise control.

The stored speed is cleared from memory.

### Maintaining speed, memorising speed, accelerating



Briefly press the + button:

The car's actual speed is maintained and memorised. Each time the button is pressed briefly again, road speed is increased by approx. 1 km/h (0.6 mph).

Hold down the + button:

The car accelerates without the accelerator pedal being touched. As soon as you release the button, the speed the car has reached will be maintained and memorised.



If engine braking alone is insufficient on a downhill gradient, the controlled speed may be exceeded. It may also prove impossible to maintain with the available engine power on uphill gradients. ◀

**Decelerating**

Briefly press the – button:

Every time you press the button, road speed drops by approx. 1 km/h (0.6 mph) if you are already using the cruise control.

Hold down the – button:

The car slows down by automatically cutting the throttle if you are already running on cruise control. As soon as you release the button, the speed the car has reached will be maintained and memorised.

- ▷ If the car exceeds or fails to reach the speed setting for a lengthy period, for example when you depress the accelerator.

**Calling up speed stored in memory**

Press the button:

The speed last memorised is recalled and maintained once it has been reached again.

**Interrupting cruise control**

When activated, press the button: the telltale light remains lit. You can restore cruise control at any time by calling up the last speed stored in memory.

In addition, you interrupt the cruise control function automatically:

- ▷ When braking
- ▷ When operating the clutch or when moving the automatic transmission selector lever from D to N

## Odometer



- 1 Odometer
- 2 Trip distance recorder

### Odometer – distance recorder

You can activate the displays shown in this figure in ignition setting 0 by pressing the left knob on the instrument cluster.

### Trip distance recorder

To reset to zero, press the left knob in ignition key position 1 or beyond.

## Revolution counter



Never allow the engine to run in the red zone of the revolution counter. In this zone the fuel supply is interrupted to protect the engine.

## Energy control



Shows momentary fuel consumption in litres/100 km. This enables you to check how economical and environmentally friendly your current driving style is.

As the car comes to a standstill, the pointer returns to zero.



If the warning light remains lit continuously, there are still approx. 8 litres (1.8 gal) of fuel in the tank.

Fuel-tank capacity approx. 63 litres (13.9 gal).

Certain vehicle positions, e.g. driving uphill for prolonged periods, may cause slight fluctuations in the fuel gauge reading.



Do not wait too long before refuelling, because if the fuel tank is run almost empty engine functions cannot be assured and damage could result. ◀

The warning light comes on briefly as an operating check when the ignition is switched on.

## Coolant thermometer



### Blue

The engine is still cold. Drive at moderate engine and road speeds.

### Between the coloured zones

Normal operating temperature. The needle may move up as far as the beginning of the red zone.

### Red

As a functional check, the warning light comes on briefly when the ignition is switched on.

If the light comes on while you are driving: the engine is too hot. Switch it off immediately and allow it to cool down.

Check coolant level, see page [130](#).





appointment with BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW.

## Remaining distance before servicing is due

The displays shown in the picture appear in ignition key position 1 and beyond, and for a few seconds after the engine has been started.

Together with the OIL SERVICE or INSPECTION reminder, the next scheduled service work and the distance remaining before the service is due are shown.

The remaining distance is calculated on the basis of the way the car has so far been driven.

A flashing reminder and a – preceding the number means that the car has passed the scheduled service by the distance shown. Please arrange an



## Brake fluid renewal

You can view the date – month and year – when the next brake fluid change will be due. With the date for the next scheduled service on the display, press the right button in the instrument cluster. Each time the button is pressed, the display alternates between the next service and the date for brake fluid renewal.

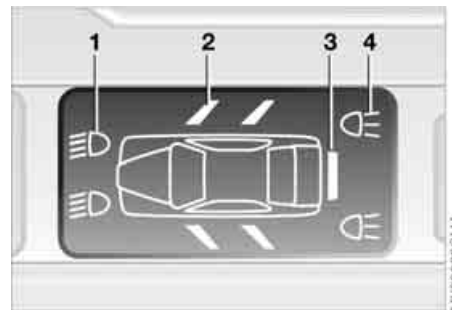
When brake fluid renewal falls due, the clock symbol also lights up. Please arrange an appointment with BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW.

## 74 Service interval indicator



Periods during which the battery was disconnected are ignored by the display. Make sure that brake fluid is renewed every two years, regardless of whether this is confirmed by the display, see also page [131](#). ◀

## Check Control



The following information or operating conditions are shown as symbols in ignition key position 2 until the malfunction has been eliminated:

- 1 Check low- and high-beam headlights and parking lights
- 2 Door open
- 3 Luggage compartment lid open
- 4 Check rear light or brake light

When you turn the ignition key back to the 0 position and open the driver's door, an acoustic signal is heard for seconds as a reminder if you have not switched off the lights.

# Clock

You can set the display of the radio to show the clock at all times, see Operating Instructions for Radio.

The procedure for setting the time as shown by the clock and in the car radio display is as follows.



Ignition key in position 0: the time is displayed for a few seconds when you press the left knob.

## Adjusting



Check that the clock is visible in the display in the instrument cluster. ◀

From ignition key position 1:

Forwards: turn right knob to right.

Back: turn right knob to left.

The longer you hold the right knob in the turned position, the faster the adjustment.

Altering display mode: press the right knob briefly.

Each time the knob is pressed the display mode changes from 12- to 24-hour clock or back.



After issuing an ice warning, the display returns to the previous reading. ◀



Note that the ice warning does not rule out the possibility of ice forming on the road at temperatures higher than +3 °C (37 °F), for example on bridges or where the road is in shadow. ◀

### Calling up functions

Using the on-board computer button BC in the turn indicator lever, from ignition key position 1, you can call up on-board computer information in the instrument cluster display unit.

Every time you press the on-board computer button BC briefly, another function is displayed.

The sequence of displays:

- ▷ Time
- ▷ Outside temperature
- ▷ Average fuel consumption
- ▷ Range before refuelling
- ▷ Average speed.

From ignition key position 1, the most recent setting appears on the display.

### Outside temperature

You can change the unit of measurement – °C or °F – used for the outside temperature display while it is visible by pressing the right adjusting knob on the instrument cluster. The °C/°F unit of measure used in the temperature display of the automatic air conditioning system changes automatically at the same time, see page 94.

### Ice warning

If the outside temperature drops to approx. +3 °C (37 °F), the on-board computer automatically displays the outside temperature. An acoustic warning sounds and the display flashes for a short time.

## On-board computer\*



### Average fuel consumption

If you hold the on-board computer button BC in the turn indicator lever in for a longer period, the average fuel consumption will be recalculated from this time onwards.



You can also have average consumption displayed in another unit of measurement. ◀

### Range before refuelling

The anticipated range as calculated for the amount of fuel left in the tank is displayed. The fuel level is measured, the range is calculated on the basis of your style of driving over the last 30 km (equivalent to approx. 20 miles).



Refuel right away if the range drops to less than 50 kilometres (equivalent to approx. 30 miles), as otherwise engine functions cannot be assured and damage could result. ◀


### Average speed

When average speed is calculated, periods spent at a standstill with the engine switched off are disregarded.


To reset the average speed: press the on-board computer button BC in the turn indicator lever for approx. 2 seconds.

**The principle**

PDC assists you when reversing the car into a parking space. Audible warning signals tell you how far you are from objects behind the car. To do this, four ultrasonic sensors in the back bumper measure the distance to the nearest object. The range of the sensors at the two rear corners ends approx. 60 cm (approx. 2 ft) behind the bumper. The two centre sensors have a range of approx. 1.50 m (approx. 5 ft).

 PDC is a system that can draw your attention to objects that you are approaching at slow speed, as is usually the case when you are reverse-parking. Avoid approaching objects too quickly, as otherwise the situation might be such that the system cannot warn you in time. ◀

In ignition key position 2, the system is activated automatically after approx. 1 second when reverse gear is selected or the automatic transmission selector lever is moved to R.

 Wait for this brief time to elapse before you start reversing. ◀

The system is switched off when the lever is moved out of reverse gear.

If you are towing a trailer, the sensors obviously cannot return usable measured values. Consequently, they remain inactive.



You can arrange for a signal to be provided as confirmation that PDC is active. If this option is activated, the acoustic signal will sound when you select reverse gear or selector lever position R. ◀

**Audible warning signals**

The distance from an object is indicated by an intermittent audible signal. The closer the car approaches the object, the more rapid the sequence of signals. When the distance is less than 30 cm (approx. 1 ft), the signal becomes continuous.

The signal is interrupted after approx. 3 seconds if the distance from the object remains constant during this time, for instance when reversing parallel to a wall.

If a continuous signal at a pitch higher than usual is heard when the system is first activated, it is malfunctioning. Have the cause traced and rectified by BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW.



PDC cannot act as a substitute for your personal assessment of objects. The sensors have certain 'dead areas' in which objects cannot always be detected. In addition, the detection of objects can reach the physical limits of ultrasonic measurement, e.g. with trailer towbars and couplings or thin and tapering objects. Bear in mind, too, that previously detected low objects – for example, a kerb – can move out of the sensors' range of detection before the continuous signal sounds. Note that loud sources of noise outside or inside the car could prevent you from hearing the PDC signal. ◀



Keep the sensors clean and free from ice, so that they always operate reliably. Do not spray the sensors for any length of time with a high-pressure cleaning jet. Keep such jets at least 10 cm (approx. 4 in) away from the sensors. ◀

# Dynamic Stability Control DSC

## The principle

DSC assists driving stability in critical situations.

The DSC system is in operation whenever the engine has been started.

DSC incorporates the functions of Dynamic Traction Control DTC and Cornering Brake Control CBC.

Cars with four-wheel drive, see page 81 ff.

Note, however, that the car remains operational without DSC. In the event of a malfunction, consult BMW Service or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW.



## Telltale and warning lights



The telltale light in the instrument cluster goes out shortly after the ignition is switched on, see page 19.

- ▷ If the telltale light flashes: DSC is controlling drive and braking forces
- ▷ If the telltale light remains permanently on: the button has been pressed to deactivate DSC; DTC and DBC are ready. There is no indicator to show when DTC is in action.



The telltale light and the brake warning light remain permanently yellow:



DSC, DTC and DBC have been switched off at the button, or are defective.

## Deactivating DSC/activating DTC

Briefly press the DSC button: the telltale light remains permanently on. DSC is deactivated; DTC is ready.

In the following exceptional situations it may be best to activate DTC for a short time:

- ▷ If the car has to be rocked out of a hollow or a soft surface, or started in deep snow or on a loose surface
- ▷ If you are driving on snow-covered gradients, in deep snow, or on hard-packed snow
- ▷ If snow chains are fitted.

Traction is boosted by reducing the stabilising influences.

### **Deactivating DSC and DTC**

Press and hold down the DSC button until the telltale light and the yellow brake warning light come on, but do not wait more than 10 seconds before releasing the button.

Under these circumstances no stability- or traction-improving manipulation of engine or brakes takes place.



In order to maintain maximum driving stability, you should drive with the DSC system activated whenever possible. ◀



Not even DSC can overcome the laws of physics. The driver is always responsible for matching his or her style of driving to the prevailing conditions. Avoid taking any risks on account of the additional safety afforded by this system.

When DTC is in ready mode DSC is deactivated and DTC contributes to a limited extent to stabilising the car.

Make no modifications to the DSC system. All work on the DSC should be entrusted only to skilled, authorised personnel. ◀

### **Reactivating DSC**

Briefly press the button a second time; the telltale light or lights go out. DTC is deactivated.



## The principle

DSC assists driving stability in critical situations.

The DSC system is in operation whenever the engine has been started.

DSC incorporates the functions of Automatic Differential Brake ADB-X and Cornering Brake Control CBC.

Note, however, that the car remains operational without DSC. In the event of a malfunction, consult BMW Service or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW.

## Telltale and warning lights



The telltale light in the instrument cluster goes out shortly after the ignition is switched on, see page 19.

- ▷ If the telltale light flashes: DSC is controlling drive and braking forces
- ▷ If the telltale light remains permanently on: the button has been pressed to deactivate DSC; ADB-X is ready. There is no indicator to show when ADB-X is in action.



If the telltale light does not go out the next time you press the DSC button, DSC and ADB-X are defective and the stabilising functions are no longer at your disposal. ◀



## Switching off DSC

Press the DSC button: the telltale light remains permanently on.

DSC is deactivated, ADB-X is parameterised for maximum forward momentum.

In the following exceptional situations it may be best to deactivate DSC for a short time:

- ▷ If the car has to be rocked out of a hollow or a soft surface, or started in deep snow or on a loose surface
- ▷ If snow chains are fitted.



In order to maintain maximum driving stability, you should drive with the DSC system activated whenever possible. ◀

### **Reactivating DSC**

Press the button a second time; the telltale light will go out.



Not even DSC can overcome the laws of physics. The driver is always responsible for matching his or her style of driving to the prevailing conditions. Avoid taking any risks on account of the additional safety afforded by this system.

When DSC is deactivated it does not contribute to stabilising the car.

Make no modifications to the DSC system. All work on the DSC should be entrusted only to skilled, authorised personnel. ◀

# Hill Descent Control HDC\*

## The principle

HDC is a system that reduces speed on steep downhill gradients, making your BMW even easier to control under these conditions.

Without any intervention on your part, the car's speed is kept down to about twice walking pace.

You can activate HDC at speeds less than approximately 35 km/h (22 mph). On a descent, the car automatically reduces speed from under approx. 35 km/h (22 mph) to about twice walking pace – approx. 12 km/h (7.5 mph) – and then maintains this constant speed.

You can press the brake pedal or open the throttle to vary the car's speed in a range from approximately 5 km/h (3 mph) to 25 km/h (15.5 mph).

You also have the option of setting a speed in this range using the +/- buttons of the cruise control system.

HDC is automatically deactivated when the car accelerates to a speed of approximately 60 km/h (37 mph).



## Activating the system

Press the HDC button: the green telltale light in the button comes on.

The telltale light flashes when the car is automatically braked.

## Deactivating the system

Press the button a second time; the telltale light goes out.

HDC is deactivated automatically when the car's speed increases to approx. 60 km/h (37 mph) or when the ignition is switched off.

## Using HDC

Cars with manual shift:

Use HDC in first gear and in reverse, because the engine's braking effect diminishes in higher gears.

Cars with automatic transmission: you can use HDC with the selector lever in any drive position.

## In the event of a fault

The telltale light in the button goes out while HDC is active or fails to come on when HDC is activated:

HDC is temporarily unavailable on account of high brake temperatures.

The DSC telltale light comes on as well:

Failure in the HDC and DSC system. Have the system checked.



**The principle**

The Runflat Indicator system monitors tyre pressures at all four road wheels when the car is being driven. The system reports any sudden, significant loss of pressure in one tyre in relation to the others.

Tyre pressures are monitored by metering the relative speeds of the four wheels. If these relative speeds diverge from certain ratios the system interprets this deviation as a puncture and reacts accordingly.

**System requirements**

The procedure outlined below has to be adopted in order to teach the Runflat Indicator to recognise the correct tyre pressures:

1. Check the pressures of all the tyres and correct as necessary, see [page 24](#)
2. Initialise the system.

**System limitations**

The Runflat Indicator is unable to provide advance warning of serious, sudden tyre damage due to external influences and is unable to detect the natural, gradual and uniform loss of pressure in all four tyres. ◀

In the following situations, recognition of tyre-pressure loss might be delayed, or the system may even be rendered non-operational:

- ▷ When the car is driven on snow-covered roads or slippery surfaces
- ▷ If your style of driving is sporty: slip at the drive wheels, high lateral acceleration
- ▷ When snow chains are fitted to the wheels, the system could issue false alarms or fail to detect a deflated tyre
- ▷ The Runflat Indicator cannot function when you drive with the compact spare wheel fitted.

**Initialising the system**

▶ Always reinitialise the system immediately after correcting tyre pressures, changing a tyre, or fitting new wheels. The procedure requires driving the car over a certain distance. ◀

1. Start the engine, but do not drive off just yet
2. Press and hold down the button, but not for longer than 10 seconds at a time, until the yellow telltale light in the instrument cluster lights up for a few seconds
3. Drive off.

It takes a few minutes before the Runflat Indicator is able to detect and report deflated tyres.

## Runflat Indicator\*



Do not initialise the system if you are driving with snow chains or with the compact spare wheel fitted. ◀

### Flat tyres



The telltale light in the instrument cluster lights up red. In addition a warning signal is heard.

1. Carefully reduce speed and bring the car to a standstill. Avoid abrupt braking and steering manoeuvres
2. Ascertain which tyre is damaged



If you cannot determine which tyre is damaged, have the system checked. ◀

3. Change the wheel with the damaged tyre, see Wheel-changing on page 145.

Once the damaged tyre has been changed, reinitialise the system.

### Fault in the system



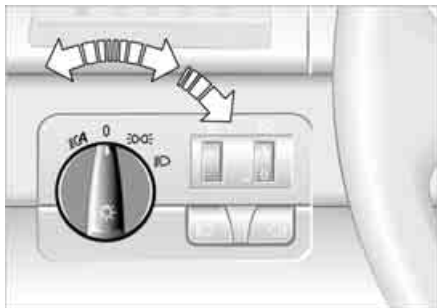
The telltale light in the instrument cluster lights up yellow. The Runflat Indicator is disrupted or defective. Have the system checked.

## Brake force display




The brake force display gives drivers behind you an indication of how hard you are braking.


- ▷ Normal braking: the brake lights in the rear lights and the central brake light come on
- ▷ Hard braking or braking with ABS: the lighted area in the rear lights becomes larger, as illustrated.



### Side lights

 The lights are on all round the car. You can use these lights as position lights when the car is parked. See page 88 for parking with the sidelights on one side of the car on.

### Low-beam headlights

 If the low-beam headlights are switched on and the ignition is switched off, only the parking lights remain lit.

### Delayed switch-off

Operate the headlight flasher after parking the car and turning the lights off: the low-beam headlights come on for a brief period.



You can have this function deactivated if you prefer. ◀

### Lights-on warning

When you turn the ignition key back to the 0 position and open the driver's door, an acoustic signal is heard for seconds as a reminder if you have not switched off the lights.

### Daylight dim-dip circuit\*

If desired, the light switch can remain in the second position:

When the ignition is turned off, the car's lights go out.



You can have the daytime dipped headlight setting selected on your car. ◀

### Automatic headlight control\*



When the switch is in this position the low-beam headlights are switched on and off automatically in accordance with changes in ambient light, for example in tunnels, at dusk or dawn, and when it is raining or snowing.



Irrespective of the ambient light level, the low-beam headlights remain on if you switch on the fog lights. ◀

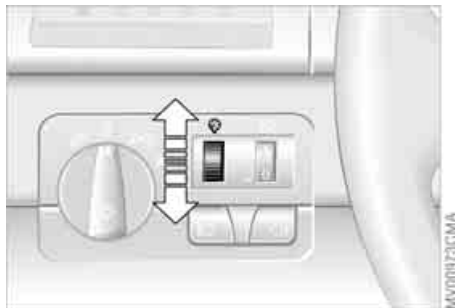


The automatic headlight control system cannot act as a substitute for your personal assessment of the prevailing lighting conditions. The sensors are unable to see fog, for example. Switch on the lights manually in situations such as this, as otherwise your safety and that of other road users could be endangered. ◀



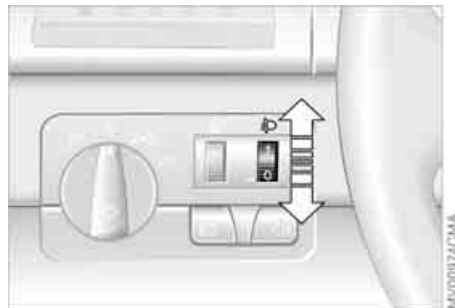
You can have the automatic headlight control system on your car adjusted for sensitivity. ◀

## Instrument lighting



To vary the lighting intensity, turn the knurled wheel.

## Headlight beam angle adjustment



### Xenon headlights\*

Cars with xenon headlights are equipped with dynamic beam angle adjustment.

### Halogen headlights

The beam angle of the low beam headlights must be adjusted manually to suit the load carried in the vehicle, to avoid dazzling the drivers of oncoming vehicles:

Values after the / apply when towing a trailer.

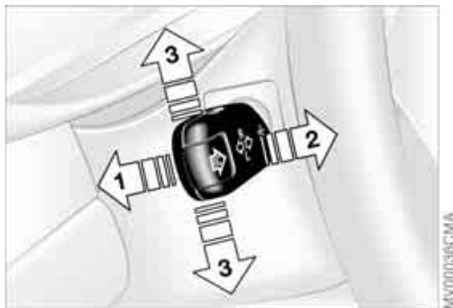
0 / 1 = 1 or 2 occupants without luggage

1 / 1 = 5 occupants without luggage

1 / 2 = 5 occupants with luggage

2 / 2 = 1 occupant, luggage compartment full

Comply with permitted rear axle load, see page 163.



- 1 High-beam headlights
- 2 Headlight flasher
- 3 Parking lights

### **Right-hand or left-hand parking lights\***

You also have the option of leaving your car parked with the side lights on one side on as position lights – comply with applicable national legislation:

With the ignition key in position 0, move the lever to the appropriate turn indicator position – left/right – and allow it to remain there.

## **Fog lights**



Briefly press the appropriate button to switch on or off.

### **Fog lights\***



The parking lights or low-beam headlights must be switched on.

The green telltale light on the instrument panel comes on when the fog lights are in use.



If automatic headlight control is active, the low-beam headlights are switched on automatically when you switch on the fog lights. ◀



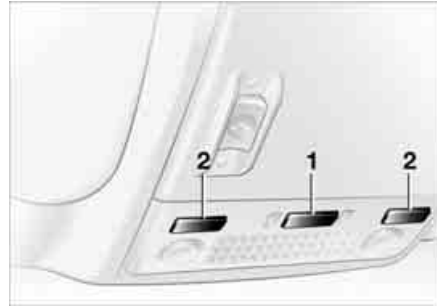
## Fog lights

### Rear fog light



The low-beam headlights or fog lights must be switched on. The yellow telltale light on the instrument panel comes on when the rear fog light is in use.

Please comply with local legislation concerning the use of front and rear fog lights.



The interior lights are controlled automatically.

### Switching interior light on and off manually

Press button 1 briefly.

Hold the button down for approx. 3 seconds if you want the interior light permanently off.

Briefly press the button to cancel this mode.

### Reading lights, front\*

Turn each light on and off at the adjacent button 2.

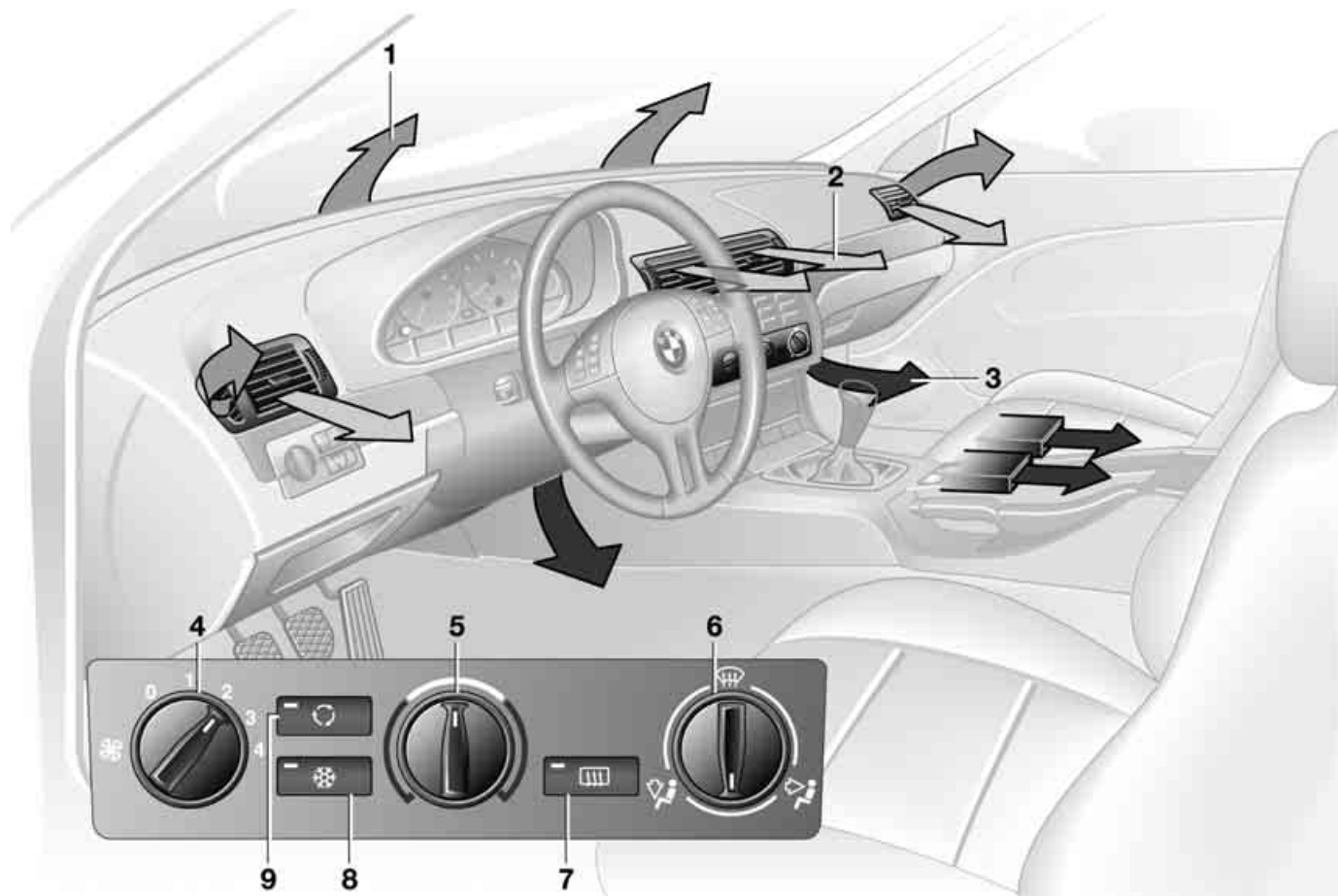


### Reading lights, rear

Turn each light on and off at the adjacent button.



To protect the battery, all lights inside the car are switched off about 15 minutes after the ignition key has been turned to 0. ◀



# Air conditioning

- 1 Airflow to windscreen and side windows
- 2 Air to the upper body area [93](#)
- 3 Air to the footwell
- 4 Air supply/blower [92](#)
- 5 Temperature [92](#)
- 6 Air distribution [92](#)
- 7 Heated rear window [92](#)
- 8 Air-conditioning mode [92](#)
- 9 Outside-air/recirculated-air mode [92](#)





**Air supply/blower**

You can select blower speeds 1 to 4. The greater the incoming flow of air, the more effective heating and ventilation will be. In position 0, the blower and the heating are switched off. The supply of air is shut off in position 0.

**Temperature**

To raise the temperature inside the car, turn to the right, red. The temperature of the air entering the car is maintained at a constant level.

**Air distribution**

You can direct the flow of air toward the windows , toward the upper-body area  and into the footwell . Any intermediate setting is possible. In the  position a small amount of air continues to reach the windows in order to prevent them from fogging over.

**Heated rear window**

When the rear window heater is switched on, the telltale light comes on. The heater is subsequently switched off automatically.



You can have your car configured so as to have the rear window heater switched on automatically. In this case the heater switches on within 5 minutes of the engine being started if the outdoor temperature is below approximately 4 °C (39 °F). ◀

**Air-conditioning mode**

Air is cooled and dried and reheated to suit the temperature setting.

Depending on weather conditions, the windscreen may fog over momentarily when the engine is started. Switching on the air conditioning helps prevent the windows misting over.



You can have your car configured so as to have the cooling function switched on automatically when the engine starts. ◀



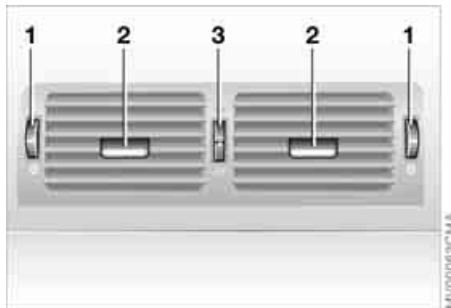
Moisture condensate forms when the air conditioning is in operation; this condensation is discharged underneath the car. Traces of water on the ground are therefore normal. ◀

**Outside-air/recirculated-air mode**

If there are strong smells outside the car, you can temporarily switch off the supply of outside air. The air inside the car is then recirculated.



If the windows mist up in recirculating mode, switch this mode off and, if necessary, also increase the airflow. ◀



## Micro-filter

The micro-filter in the ventilation system traps dust and pollen in the air entering the car. It is renewed when BMW Service carries out routine maintenance work. If the airflow is noticeably less than usual, this may indicate that the filter should be renewed earlier.


## Draught-free ventilation

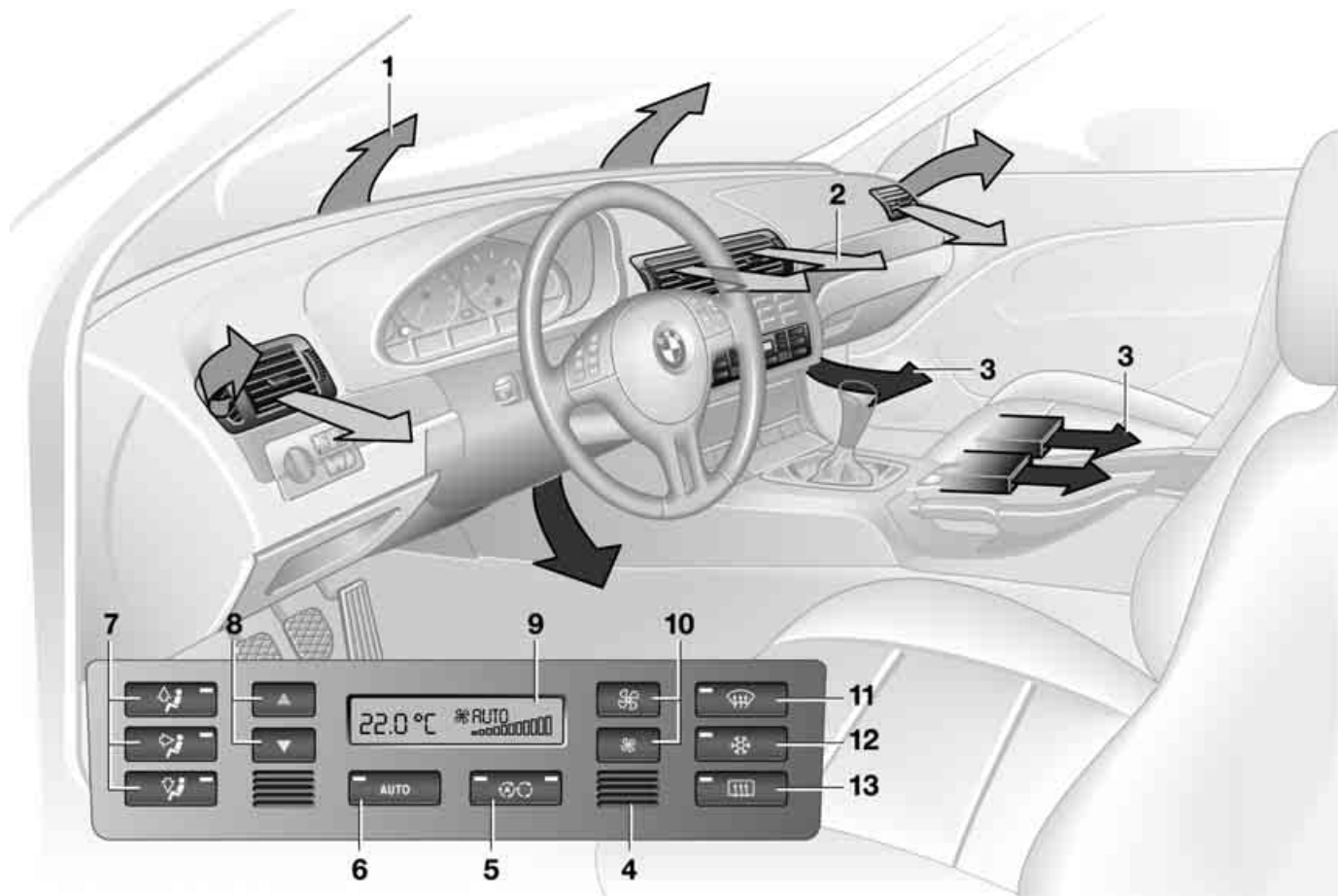
The air outlets for the upper body area can be adjusted to suit the user's preferences:

- 1 Knurled wheels for opening and closing the outlets through an infinitely variable range
- 2 Levers for adjusting the direction of the air flow
- 3 Use the knurled wheel to blend the required amount of cool air into the airflow to the upper body area:
  - ▷ Turn toward blue – colder
  - ▷ Turn toward red – warmer



## Defrosting and demisting windows

1. Turn the rotary blower switch to setting 4
2. Turn the temperature selector fully to the right, red
3. Rotary switch for airflow direction in setting 
4. To defrost the rear window, switch on rear window heating.




## Automatic air conditioning\*

- 1 Airflow to windscreen and side windows
- 2 Air to the upper body area [97](#)
- 3 Air to the footwell
- 4 Air inlet for the interior-temperature sensor – keep clear at all times
- 5 Outside air/Automatic recirculated air control (AUC)/recirculated air [97](#)
- 6 Automatic air distribution and supply [96](#)
- 7 Individual air distribution [96](#)
- 8 Temperature [96](#)
- 9 Display for temperature [96](#), air supply [96](#)
- 10 Air supply/blower [96](#)
- 11 Defrosting and demisting windows [96](#)
- 12 Air-conditioning mode [96](#)
- 13 Heated rear window [97](#)


**A pleasant interior temperature**


Press AUTO key 6 to switch on the automatic mode. Select the interior temperature which you find most agreeable.

Details of the full range of settings and how to obtain them are given below.





 Your car is programmed so that your preferred automatic air conditioning settings are called up whenever you unlock the car with your personal remote-control key. ◀

**AUTO program**



 The AUTO program handles the setting of air distribution for you and also adapts your temperature preferences to suit ambient conditions: e.g. summer, winter.

 You can have your car configured so as to have the cooling function switched on automatically when the AUTO program is in use. ◀

**Individual air distribution**


 You can adjust air distribution and override the AUTO program if you prefer; this has no effect on automatic air supply. Air flows to the windows , to the upper-body area , and to the footwell . You can switch automatic air distribution on again by pressing the AUTO button.

**Temperature**

 The displayed values are a guide to the actual interior temperature.  22 °C (equivalent to 72 °F) is recommended as a pleasant setting, whether or not the air conditioning is in operation. During the journey, the chosen temperature is reached as quickly as possible – in summer and in winter – and maintained at a constant value.

You can change the unit of measure – °C or °F – of the reading, see page 76.


**Air supply/blower**

 You can vary the air supply by pressing the upper or lower button. This will shut down the automatic air supply; the word AUTO disappears from the display. The automatic


air distribution function remains in operation. You can switch automatic air supply on again by pressing the AUTO button.

If you press the lower button at the lowest blower speed, all the displays go out: the blower, heater and air conditioning are switched off and the air supply is closed. The system is switched on again by pressing any automatic air conditioning button.

**Defrosting and demisting windows**

 This program removes ice and condensation quickly from the windscreen and from the side windows.

**Air-conditioning mode**

 Air is cooled and dried and reheated to suit the temperature setting.

Depending on weather conditions, the windscreen may fog over momentarily when the engine is started. Switching on the air conditioning helps prevent the windows misting over.



## Automatic air conditioning\*



You can have your car configured so as to have the cooling function switched on automatically when the engine starts. ◀



Moisture condensate forms when the air conditioning is in operation; this condensation is discharged underneath the car. Traces of water on the ground are therefore normal. ◀

### Outside air/Automatic recirculated air control (AUC)/recirculated air



If there are strong smells or pollutants outside the car, you can temporarily switch off the supply of outside air. The air inside the car is then recirculated.

Obtain the desired operating mode by pressing the button as often as necessary.

- ▷ Telltale lights off: permanent airflow from outside the car
- ▷ Left telltale light on – AUC operation: the system identifies pollutants in the outside air and shuts off the supply if necessary. The air inside the car is then recirculated. After this, the automatic system switches between out-

side air supply and recirculated air according to the available air quality

- ▷ Right telltale light on: the outside air supply is permanently shut off. The air inside the car is recirculated.



If the windows mist up in recirculating mode, switch it off and, if necessary, increase the airflow. ◀

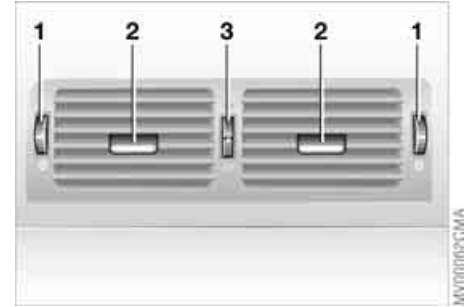
### Heated rear window



When the rear window heater is switched on, the telltale light comes on. The heater is subsequently switched off automatically.



You can have your car configured so as to have the rear window heater switched on automatically. In this case the heater switches on within 5 minutes of the engine being started if the outdoor temperature is below approximately 4 °C (39 °F). ◀



### Draught-free ventilation

The air outlets for the upper body area can be adjusted to suit the user's preferences:

- 1 Knurled wheels for opening and closing the outlets through an infinitely variable range
- 2 Levers for adjusting the direction of the air flow
- 3 Use the knurled wheel to blend the required amount of cool air into the airflow to the upper body area:
  - ▷ Turn toward blue – colder
  - ▷ Turn toward red – warmer

### **Micro-filter/activated charcoal filter**

The micro-filter in the ventilation system traps dust and pollen in the air entering the car. The activated charcoal filter in addition removes gaseous pollutants from the air entering the car. This combined filter is renewed by BMW Service during routine maintenance work. If the airflow is noticeably less than usual, this may indicate that the filter should be renewed earlier.

## **Roller sunblind\***



From ignition key position 1 onward, press the button to operate.

The picture shows the control layout on cars with a complete equipment specification. The layout can vary according to the items of equipment fitted to your car.

## Hi-fi system\*

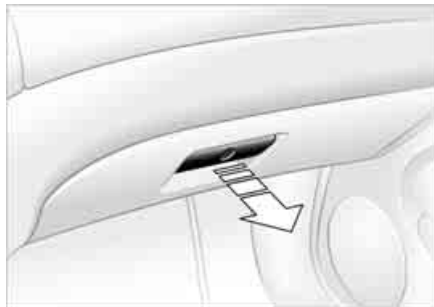


### Harman Kardon hi-fi system

When it is switched on, it suggests a listening area much larger than the car's interior, with an improved stereo effect at all seats.

If only a poor radio signal is received, the system will tend to switch between stereo and mono reception too frequently. It should then be switched off.

## Glove box



### To open

Pull the handle. The light inside the glove box comes on.

### To close

Swing the lid up.



After using the glove box, close the lid without delay, so that it cannot cause injury in the event of an accident. ◀

### Locking

Lock with a master key. The glove box can only be unlocked with a master key.



If you only hand over the spare key, see page 28, for example to hotel staff, this will prevent unauthorised access to the locked glove box. ◀

### Rechargeable hand lamp\*

This is inside the glove box, on the left.

The lamp is protected against overcharging and can therefore remain in the socket when it is not in use.



Always switch the lamp off before inserting it into the socket, otherwise the battery could be run flat and damaged. ◀

**The principle**

The integrated universal remote control takes the place of up to three different control devices for different radio-remote-controlled systems such as gate openers and household alarm systems. The integrated universal remote control detects and learns the signal transmitted by the original control device.

The signal of an original control device can be programmed onto one of the three memory buttons 1. The system in question can then be operated by means of the programmed memory button 1. Signal transmission is indicated by telltale light 2.

When the time comes to sell your car, in the interest of your own security remember to delete the programs before the car leaves your possession, see page 102.



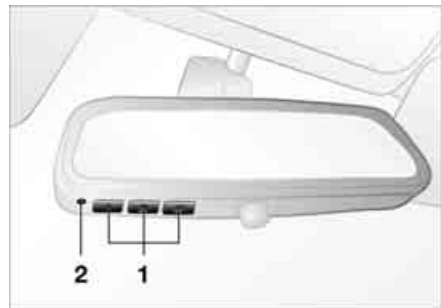
While programming is in progress and before operating any programmed system by remote control using the integrated universal remote control, make sure that the area of movement of the system in question is clear of people, animals and inanimate obstructions, in order to avoid possible injury or damage. Also comply with the safety precautions issued for the original control device. ◀

**Checking compatibility**

If this symbol is depicted on the packaging or in the operating instructions of the original control device, it is safe to assume that the remote-controlled system is compatible with the integrated universal remote control.

You can poll a list of compatible control devices by calling the fax number +49 (0)6838 907 283 3333. If you would like more information, call the toll-free HomeLink hotline at +49 (0)6838 907 277 or (from within Germany) 0800 0466 35465.

HomeLink is a registered trademark of Johnson Controls.




- 1 Memory buttons
- 2 Telltale light

**Programming a fixed-code control device**

1. Turn the ignition key to position 2
2. Initial operation: press and hold down both outer buttons 1 for approx. 20 seconds until telltale light 2 flashes. This clears all three memory buttons 1

## Integrated universal remote control\*


3. Hold the original control device approx. 5 to 20 cm (2 to 8 in) away from memory buttons 1

 The required distance between control device and memory buttons 1 may vary, depending on the system of the original control device in question. ◀

4. Simultaneously press the command button of the original control device and the memory button 1 of your choice on the integrated universal remote control. Telltale light 2 initially flashes slowly. Release both buttons when telltale light 2 starts flashing rapidly. Change the distance between the two devices and try again if telltale light 2 does not start to flash rapidly after approx. 15 seconds
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to program other original control devices.

The corresponding memory button 1 is now programmed with the signal of the original control device.


The system can be operated from ignition key position 2 onward.

 If the system cannot be operated after repeated attempts at programming, check whether the original control device is equipped with an alternating-code system. You can either check the operating instructions of the original control device for this information, or you can press and hold down the programmed memory button 1 of the integrated universal remote control. If telltale light 2 of the integrated universal remote control flashes rapidly for a brief period and then remains on for approximately 2 seconds, the original control device is equipped with an alternating-code system. In this case, you have to program the memory buttons 1 as described for an alternating-code control device. ◀

### Programming an alternating-code control device


You will need to consult the operating instructions of the system in question in order to program the integrated universal remote control. Read through the operating instructions for information

on synchronisation. Comply with the following additional instructions when you program an alternating-code control device:

 You will find programming easier if you have the assistance of another person. ◀

1. Park your car within range of the radio-remote-controlled device
2. Program the integrated universal remote control as described above in the section on fixed-code programming
3. Locate the button on the receiver of the target device, for example on the drive
4. Press the button on the receiver of the target device. Once you have completed step 4, you have approximately 30 seconds to complete step 5
5. Press the programmed memory button 1 of the integrated universal remote control three times.

The corresponding memory button 1 is now programmed with the signal of the original control device.

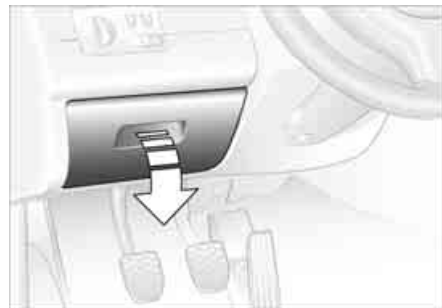
 Consult BMW Service if you have any questions. ◀

### **Deleting memory buttons**

Press and hold down both outer buttons 1 of the integrated universal remote control for approx. 20 seconds until telltale light 2 flashes. This clears all three memory buttons.

It is not possible to delete individual memory buttons 1.

## **Storage compartments**



There is a storage compartment at the left of the steering column. To open it, swing the lid down.



Close the storage compartment immediately after use, otherwise the lid could cause injury in the event of an accident. ◀



## Centre armrest, front

To open: press the button and swing up.

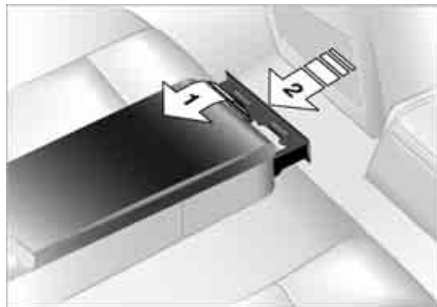
## Other storage compartments and oddments nets\*

There are other storage compartments in the front doors and in the centre console. There are nets\* on the backs of the front seats.

## Centre armrest, rear\*

Without through-loading system:

The rear centre armrest has a storage compartment, a drinks holder, and a holder for a litter bag.

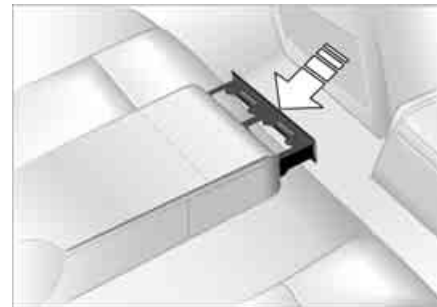


1 Storage compartment: pull up

2 Drinks holder: press



Do not place containers made of glass in the drinks holders, as they would increase the risk of injury in the event of an accident. ◀



## Centre armrest, rear\*

With through-loading system:

The rear centre armrest has a drinks holder, and a holder for a litter bag.

▷ Drinks holder: press.



MV00072CMA

**Stowage package\***

For your convenience, you have:

- ▷ Two fold-out power sockets in the rear centre console
- ▷ A spectacles compartment\*, not shown, in the centre console.



MV000281CMA

**Hands-free device**

On cars prepared for telephone installation\* or fitted with a voice input system\*, the trim panel for the hands-free microphone is in the roof lining, close to the interior light.

For more information on the car phone or the voice input system, see the separate operating instructions.



MV01428CMA

**To empty**

Press the edge of the open lid. The ashtray will pop up and can be removed.

On cars with non-smoker fittings, the insert is removed in the same way.

**Cigarette lighter**

Hold the hot cigarette lighter only by its knob, otherwise you may suffer burns.

The cigarette lighter remains operational when the ignition key has been removed. For this reason, do not leave children in the car unattended. ◀

Press in the cigarette lighter 1. It can be removed when it pops back out.



## Ashtray, front\*

### Power socket

The cigarette lighter socket can be used for a hand light, vacuum cleaner or similar device, provided that it runs on 12 V DC and its power consumption does not exceed 200 watts. Make sure that the socket is not damaged by attempting to insert plugs of the wrong pattern.

### Non-smoker's equipment

On cars with non-smoker fittings, the socket is at the same point.

To access the socket: lift the cover.

## Ashtray, rear\*




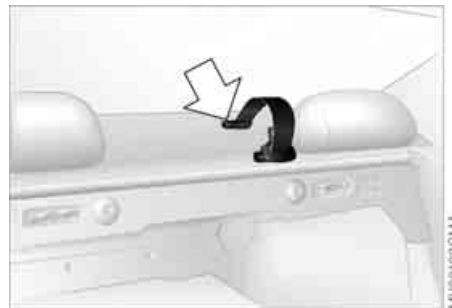
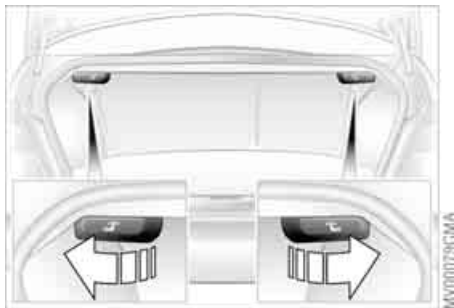
### To empty

Press the edge of the open roller shutter in the opening direction. The ashtray will pop up and can be removed.

On cars with non-smoker fittings, the insert is removed in the same way.

## Coat hooks

 Items of clothing hung from the hooks must not obstruct the driver's view. Do not hang heavy objects from the hooks: they could cause injury to the car's occupants, for example if the car brakes or swerves suddenly. ◀



1. To release, pull the appropriate lever

2. When released, the rear seat back moves forward slightly. Reach into the gap and fold it down.



When folding the seat back up again, make sure that the catch engages properly, otherwise a load carried in the luggage compartment could slide forwards during heavy braking or after a sudden movement of the steering wheel, and endanger the car's occupants. ◀

There are lashing points at the inside corners of the luggage compartment to which a luggage compartment net\* or retaining straps can be attached when loads have to be secured.

See also under Loading, page 108.

### **Centre 3-point seat belt, rear seat\***

You can roll up the 3-point seat belt for the rear seat before you fold back the through-loading system:

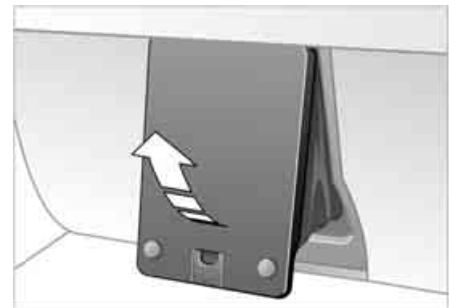
- ▷ Release the belt and insert the belt tongue at the end of the belt into the adapter on the rear parcel shelf.

## Ski bag\*

107

Up to four pairs of standard skis or two snowboards can be carried safely and kept clean.

With the ski bag extended, plus the available space in the luggage compartment, you can carry skis up to 2.10 m (6 ft 10 in) long. However, because of the narrowing of the ski bag, only two pairs of skis longer than 2.10 m (6 ft 10 in) can be carried.



### Loading

Cars without through-loading system:

1. Swing out the centre armrest, detach the cover over the opening at the top – it is secured by a burr fastener – and place it on the armrest
2. Press the button accessible from inside the car, see arrow 1: this will unlock the loading flap in the luggage compartment
3. Press the locking levers together, see arrows 2, and swing the cover forwards
4. Lay out the ski bag between the front seats. The zip fastener simplifies access to the contents of the bag, and makes drying it out easier

5. Inside the luggage compartment, secure the loading flap to the underside of the rear window shelf with the magnetic retainers.

To stow away the ski bag, follow the opposite procedure.

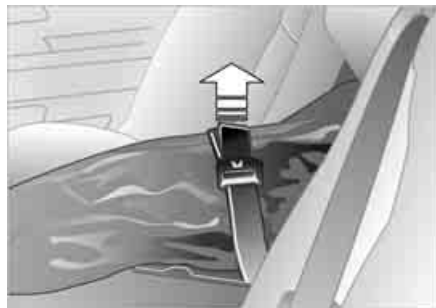


## Loading

Cars with through-loading system:


1. Swing out the centre armrest, detach the cover over the opening at the top – it is secured by a burr fastener – and place it on the armrest
2. Press button 1 down and swing the cover forwards
3. Lay out the ski bag between the front seats. The zip fastener simplifies access to the contents of the bag, and makes drying it out easier
4. Press catch button 2: this unlocks the flap in the luggage compartment.

To stow away the ski bag, follow the opposite procedure.




## Securing the load

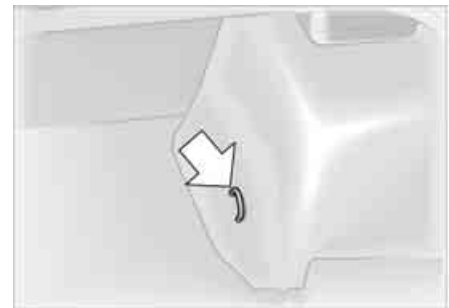
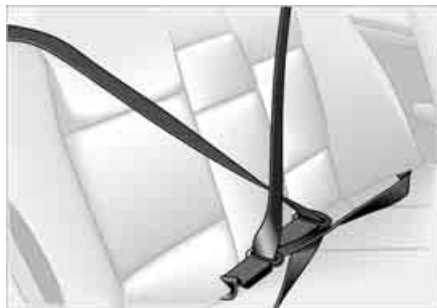
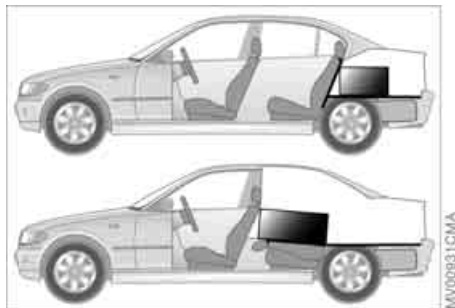
After loading, secure the ski bag complete with its contents. You do this by pulling the retaining strap tight at the clamp.

 Always remember to secure the ski bag in this way, otherwise it could cause injury to the car's occupants, for example if the car brakes or swerves suddenly. Make sure that the skis are clean before they are inserted into the bag, and that any sharp edges on them or their bindings do not damage or pierce the ski bag. ◀

## Loading

 Always stow the load correctly and secure it so that it cannot endanger the car's occupants if the driver has to brake heavily or swerve. Do not exceed the car's gross weight limit or the axle load limits, see page 163 ff, as this would render the car unsafe as well as result in failure to comply with the requirements under which use of the car on public roads is permitted.

Do not carry heavy or hard objects loose in the occupant area; otherwise, they could be thrown around and endanger the occupants when the car is braked heavily or during a sudden avoidance manoeuvre. ◀



## Loading

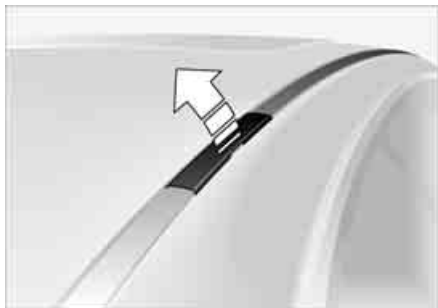
- ▷ Heavy loads should be positioned as far forward and as low as possible, directly behind the seat backs or the front bulkhead of the luggage compartment
- ▷ Wrap protective material around sharp corners and edges
- ▷ Do not stack loads higher than the seat backs

- ▷ If a very heavy load is carried and the rear seat is unoccupied, the outer seat belts can be attached to the buckles on the opposite side of the car, see picture.

## Securing the load

- ▷ For smaller and lighter loads, turn the rubberised anti-slip side of the floor mat uppermost or secure them with a luggage compartment net\* or retaining straps, see page 36
- ▷ BMW Service can supply suitable means of lashing\* for securing large or heavy loads. There are four lashing eyes in the luggage compartment, to which retaining straps or similar can be attached.

Please note the information supplied with load securing equipment.



A special roof rack system is available as an accessory for your BMW. If it is used, please comply with the installation instructions supplied.

### **Mounting points**

Access to the mounting points:

Use the tool supplied with the roof rack system to open the caps.

### **Loading and driving hints**

Loaded roof racks significantly alter the driving and steering characteristics of your car by raising the centre of gravity.

When loading the roof rack, ensure that the specified roof load limit, the car's gross weight limit and the axle loads are not exceeded. The relevant figures are shown in the Technical data section, see page 163 ff.

The roof load must be uniformly distributed and should not be too large in area. Heavy items of luggage should always be placed at the bottom. Make sure that there is sufficient clearance for raising the glass sunroof and that no objects extend back far enough to be struck by the luggage compartment lid when it is opened.

Secure loads to the roof rack so that they cannot shift or fall off during the journey.

Drive smoothly and avoid violent acceleration, braking or cornering.

## **Towing a trailer**

The permissible trailer load and nose weights – towbar downthrust – are stated in the Technical data section, see page 163 ff. The trailer load limit is also entered in the car's registration papers. Consult BMW Service regarding options for increased trailer load.

### **Trailer tow hitch\***

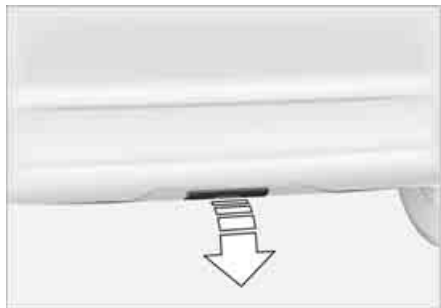
If a trailer tow hitch is fitted by the manufacturer, the vehicle will also be equipped with uprated suspension at the rear as standard.

Care for a removable ball hitch in accordance with the enclosed manufacturer's instructions, in order to ensure straightforward installation and removal.



If a trailer tow hitch is installed, the self-regenerating action of the rear bumper system may not be able to take effect. ◀

# Towing a trailer



## Cover flap\*

### Removing:

Reach into the recess on the underside of the trailer tow hitch cover flap and pull the flap off to the rear.

For attaching and removing the ball hitch, please see the separate instructions.

### Installing:

Insert the flap into its guide and press it on fully.

## Before driving off

### Trailer nose weight:

For details on the permissible nose weight, see page 163 ff. Try to make full use of this capacity whenever possible and, conversely, always make sure that the trailer nose weight is never less than a minimum of 25 kg.

Remember that the trailer nose weight acts on the car and increases the vehicle weight. The maximum payload of your BMW is reduced by the weight of the trailer tow hitch and the trailer nose weight. Make sure that the car's gross weight limit is not exceeded if a trailer is being towed.

### Loading:

When loading the trailer, make sure that the cargo is stowed as low and as close to the axle as possible.

A low centre of trailer gravity makes the outfit much more stable and safe to drive.

Do not exceed either the trailer's gross weight or the specified trailer load limit for the car. The smaller value is the limit which should be adhered to.

### Tyre pressures:

Check the car's and the trailer's tyre pressures most carefully. When towing a trailer, always inflate the tyres to the pressures specified for higher load, see page 24. For the trailer, comply with the manufacturer's recommendations.

### Outside mirrors:

Legislation prescribes two outside mirrors which bring both rear corners of the trailer into your field of view. Suitable mirrors can be obtained from BMW Service.

### Current consumers:

If you have a caravan connected to the car, avoid operating electrical equipment for excessive periods at a time to limit the drain on the car's battery.



Before starting a journey, check that the trailer's rear lights are operating correctly. Driving with defective rear lights could endanger other road users and constitutes a legal offence. ◀

**Towing a trailer**

You are always required to comply with the speed limit of the country in which you are driving, but do not exceed the maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph). Driving at excessive speed could render the vehicle unstable. ◀

On the approach to the downslope, always shift down to the next-lower gear, if necessary as far as 1st gear, and drive down the hill slowly.

Stopping the trailer from snaking:

If the trailer begins to swing from side to side, as can happen under exceptional circumstances, the outfit can be stabilised only by immediately and sharply applying the brakes. Do not try to counter the trailer's action by turning the steering wheel unless absolutely necessary, keep all movements of the steering wheel as careful as possible, and watch out for other road users.

Gradients:

In the interests of safety and to avoid holding up other traffic, do not attempt to climb gradients steeper than 12 %. If an application to tow a heavier trailer has been approved, the limit is 8 %, see page 163 ff.

Downhill gradients:

Take particular care on downhill gradients, because a trailer's tendency to fishtail, or swing from side to side, is more pronounced on a downhill slope.









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Data

Keywords

Please comply with the following instructions, which are intended to ensure that your car achieves its optimum operating life and economy.

### **Engine and final drive**

Up to 2000 km (approx. 1250 miles):

Drive at varying road and engine speeds, but do not exceed the following maximum values:

- ▷ Cars with petrol engine  
4500 rpm or 160 km/h (100 mph)
- ▷ Cars with diesel engine 3500 rpm or  
150 km/h (approx. 90 mph).

Comply with national speed limits.

Avoid full throttle and do not use the automatic transmission kick-down.

From a distance reading of 2000 km (approx. 1250 miles) onwards, engine and road speeds can be gradually increased.

### **Tyres**

New tyres do not achieve their full road grip immediately, for production reasons. You should therefore drive in a restrained manner for the first 300 km (approx. 200 miles).

### **Brakes**

Brake pads and discs do not achieve a favourable wear and contact pattern until the car has covered about 500 km (approx. 300 miles).

### **Clutch**

The clutch has to be bedded in over about 500 km (approx. 300 miles). Engage the clutch gently during this running-in period.

### **Following component replacements**

Comply with these running-in instructions again if a replacement for a component mentioned above has to be fitted later in the vehicle's life.

## **General driving hints**

### **Hot exhaust system**



High temperatures occur on all vehicles equipped with a catalytic converter. Never remove the heat shields protecting the exhaust system, nor apply underseal to them. Make sure that when driving or parking the car or when the engine is idling, no material which could catch fire easily, e.g. hay, leaves, grass etc., can come into contact with the hot exhaust system. It could ignite and cause a fire, with the risk of severe injuries or damage. ◀

### **Parking the car**


Moisture condensate forms in the air conditioning and is discharged underneath the vehicle. Traces of water on the ground are therefore normal.

### **Before entering a carwash**

Fold in the outside mirrors, see page 49, as they could otherwise be damaged on account of the width of the car.


## General driving hints

### Aquaplaning

 When driving on wet or slushy surfaces, reduce speed to prevent a wedge of water from forming between the tyre and the road. This situation, known as aquaplaning, means that the tyre can actually lose contact completely with the road surface, so that neither the car can be steered nor the brake be properly applied. ◀

The risk of aquaplaning increases as the tread depth of the tyres decreases, see also Tyre tread on page 120.


### Driving through water

 Only drive through water to a max. depth of 30 cm (1 ft), and no faster than walking pace, otherwise damage to the engine, electrical system and transmission may be caused. ◀

### Safe braking

Your BMW has ABS as standard. You brake most effectively by applying maximum brake pressure in situations which call for this: full braking. Since the car remains steerable, you can avoid obstacles by turning the steering wheel as smoothly as possible.


The brake pedal pulsates and the noise of the hydraulic control system is audible, warning the driver that the ABS is active.

 Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while the car is in motion. Otherwise, even slight continuous pressure on the brake pedal could cause overheating, brake pad wear or even brake system failure. ◀

Wet roads:

When driving on wet roads or in heavy rain it is advisable to press lightly on the brake pedal to apply the brakes briefly every few kilometres. When doing so, make sure that no other road-user is endangered. The resulting heat dries the brake discs and pads. This will immediately restore full braking power.

Downhill gradients:

 In order to keep the brakes from overheating and fading, select the gear or transmission speed which calls for the least use of the brakes when descending long or steep hills. Otherwise, even slight continuous pressure on the brake pedal could cause overheating, brake pad wear or even brake system failure. ◀

You can increase the engine's braking effect by downshifting, to first gear if necessary, with the automatic transmission in manual mode, see page 65. This avoids brake overload.



Never drive with the clutch pedal depressed, with the shift lever or selector lever in neutral, or while the engine is switched off, otherwise engine braking action will not be present with the transmission in neutral and there will be no power assistance for the brakes and steering while the engine is switched off.

325ix, 330ix, 330xd: always have brake tests carried out by BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW, as otherwise parts of the four-wheel drive system could be damaged.

Make sure that there are no loose foot mats, floor carpets or other objects in the vicinity of the brake pedal or the accelerator pedal, as obstructions of this nature could impede movement of the pedals. ◀

### **Corrosion on the brake discs**

If the car covers only short distances, stands out of use for lengthy periods and is only used infrequently or gently, corrosion and dirt will affect the brake discs and pads more severely, because the minimum loads needed to achieve the desired self-cleaning effect of the disc brakes are not reached.

When the brakes are applied, corroded discs tend to judder, and even lengthy brake applications usually fail to eliminate this effect entirely.

### **Brake pads**



For your own safety: use only brake pads approved for your car by BMW. BMW cannot assess the suitability of unapproved brake pads and therefore cannot warrant road safety. ◀

### **Mobile radio in the car**



BMW recommends not using mobile radio devices such as mobile phones inside the car unless connected directly to a suitable external aerial. Otherwise, it is not possible to exclude the possibility of interference between the vehicle electronics and the mobile radio device. Similarly, there is no assurance that the radiation generated when the device is transmitting will be carried outside the passenger compartment. ◀

# Anti-lock Brake System ABS

## The principle

ABS prevents the wheels from locking when the brakes are applied, and thus increases active safety.

## Braking with ABS

You use ABS most effectively by applying maximum brake pressure in situations which call for this – full braking. Since the car remains steerable, you can avoid obstacles by turning the steering wheel as smoothly as possible.

The brake pedal pulsates and the noise of the hydraulic control system is audible, warning the driver that the ABS is active.

## Dynamic Brake Control DBC

DSC incorporates the DBC functionality, see page 79.

When you apply the brakes rapidly this system automatically ensures maximum brake-servo boost, thus helping minimise braking distance in an emergency. The advantages of ABS are also utilised.

While braking is in progress, do not reduce the pressure applied to the brake pedal. DBC is deactivated when you release the brake pedal.

## Cornering Brake Control CBC

CBC is a development based on ABS. When the brakes are applied on a corner when lateral acceleration is high, or during a lane change, it further improves the car's stability and makes it easier to steer.

**Information for your safety**

The tyres approved for your vehicle are matched to its characteristics and, if used correctly, ensure not only optimum road safety but also the desired level of ride comfort.

The condition of the tyres and maintenance of the correct tyre pressures not only influence tyre life but are also decisive factors in ride quality and above all in road safety.

Incorrect pressures are often a cause of tyre problems. They also have a considerable effect on the roadholding of your BMW.



Check tyre pressures regularly, see page 24 – including your BMW's compact or full-size spare wheel – at least every two weeks and before you start a long journey. Incorrect tyre pressures can adversely affect the car's roadholding and cause tyre damage, which could result in an accident. ◀

**Condition of tyres**

tread wears to 1.6 mm (approx. 1/16 in), indicating that the minimum tread depth allowed by law has been reached.

**Tyre tread – tyre damage**

Inspect the tyres frequently for damage, the presence of foreign objects, unusual wear and sufficient tread depth.

Tread depth should, if possible, not be allowed to drop below 3 mm (approx. 1/8 in), despite the fact that European legislation, for example, specifies a minimum tread depth of only 1.6 mm (approx. 1/16 in).

Below a tread depth of 3 mm (approx. 1/8 in) there is a risk of aquaplaning at fairly high road speeds even if the water is not very deep. There are wear indicators in the tread, see arrow, at points around the circumference of the tyre, as indicated by the letters TWI – for Tread Wear Indicator – on the shoulder of the tyre. They become visible when the



## Condition of tyres



Do not continue driving with a flat tyre. If air pressure is lost from a tyre, this seriously affects the car's handling and braking, and could cause the driver to lose control. Avoid overloading the car, as this could cause the tyres' load capacity limit to be exceeded. Otherwise you could overheat the tyres and cause internal damage to them in the short or medium term. This could lead to sudden pressure loss. Unusual vibration while the car is being driven could indicate a tyre fault or some other defect on your car. This can be caused by driving over kerbstones, for example. The same applies to any other unusual road behaviour, such as pulling severely to the right or left. In such cases, reduce speed immediately. Proceed carefully to the nearest BMW Service or tyre dealer, or have the car towed there so that it can be checked or its wheels and tyres inspected. All forms of tyre damage, which could in the worst case lead to sudden and total loss of pressure, represent a risk of serious or even fatal injury to the car's occupants and to all other road users. ◀

## New tyres

To maintain the car's good road behaviour, always fit tyres of the same make and tread pattern to all wheels.

Keep to the specified tyre pressures and have the wheels and tyres rebalanced each time the wheels are changed or new tyres fitted.



BMW recommends not using retreaded tyres, as road safety could otherwise be impaired. They may differ in internal construction or have aged sufficiently to cast doubt on their durability. ◀

### Age of tyres

A tyre's date of manufacture is shown as part of the inscription on the tyre wall:

DOT ... 1004 means that the tyre was manufactured in week 10 of 2004.

BMW recommends the replacement of all the car's tyres – including the spare wheel\*, and irrespective of tyre wear – after not more than 6 years, even if tyres up to 10 years old may still be suitable.

**Choosing the correct tyres**

BMW recommends using only wheels and tyres approved by BMW for your vehicle, because even if the nominal sizes are the same, manufacturing tolerances and other factors could cause the tyres to contact the bodywork and this, in turn, could result in serious accidents. If BMW has not approved the wheels and tyres it cannot assess their suitability or provide any guarantee of road safety. ◀

For each size of tyre BMW tests certain makes, and approves those that it certifies as roadworthy. You can obtain information on approved makes from BMW Service or from the tyre-fitting specialist. Always comply with national regulations: some countries, for example, require special entries in the vehicle's registration papers.



The correct wheel and tyre combination has an effect on various systems which could otherwise malfunction, for example ABS, DSC and ADB-X/DBC.

For this reason, only use tyres of the same make and tread design and, for example after a tyre failure, have the approved combination of wheel and tyre fitted to the car again as soon as possible. ◀

**Tyre storage**

Store wheels and tyres in a cool, dry and preferably dark place when not in use. Protect tyres against contamination from oil, grease and fuel.

**Winter tyres****The correct tyres**

BMW recommends you to fit winter tyres if the car is used for driving in wintry conditions. Although there are tyres with an M+S marking for use all the year round, and their performance in winter is better than that of summer tyres, they do not match the performance of winter tyres.

In the interests of reliable directional stability and steerability, fit winter tyres of the same make and tread pattern to all four road wheels.

**Note the speed limit applicable to these tyres**

If the car is capable of a speed higher than that permitted for the winter tyres, local legislation may require you to affix a warning label in the driver's field of vision, stating the maximum permitted speed with winter tyres fitted. Tyre dealers and BMW Service points can supply these labels.

## Winter tyres



Never exceed the maximum speed laid down for the winter tyres fitted to your car. Lack of expert knowledge or incorrect handling of tyres can cause damage and lead to accidents. All work on tyres should therefore be carried out only by experts. BMW Service will gladly place its specialised knowledge and facilities at your disposal. ◀

### Tyre condition and tyre pressures

Below a tread depth of 4 mm (3/16 in), winter tyres become noticeably less suitable for winter driving conditions and should therefore be replaced for safety reasons.

Keep to the specified tyre pressures and have the wheels and tyres rebalanced each time the wheels are changed or new tyres fitted.

### Snow chains\*

Only certain snow chains have been tested by BMW and determined and approved as roadworthy. You can obtain information on approved makes from BMW Service. BMW recommends

using only these approved fine-link snow chains. Fit snow chains to either summer or winter tyres, but only to both rear wheels.

325xi, 330xi, 330xd: only under extreme circumstances – vehicle stuck on one side or if a tyre is inaccessible – is it permissible to fit a chain to one rear wheel for a short time.

When fitting, comply with the manufacturer's instructions. When snow chains are in use, do not exceed 50 km/h (approx. 30 mph).

Snow chains cannot be fitted to tyres of the following sizes:

- ▷ 225/50 R 16
- ▷ 225/45 R 17
- ▷ 245/40 R 17
- ▷ 255/35 R 18.




Do not initialise the Runflat Indicator after fitting snow chains.

When driving with snow chains, it may be advisable to switch off DSC temporarily, see page 79. ◀



### Unlocking

Pull the lever at the left under the dashboard.

 Do not work on the vehicle unless you possess the appropriate specialised knowledge. If unfamiliar with the regulations which have to be complied with, have the work carried out by BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW. Careless or unskilled work could result in consequential damage, with the associated safety risks. ◀




### To open

Pull the release lever and open the lid.

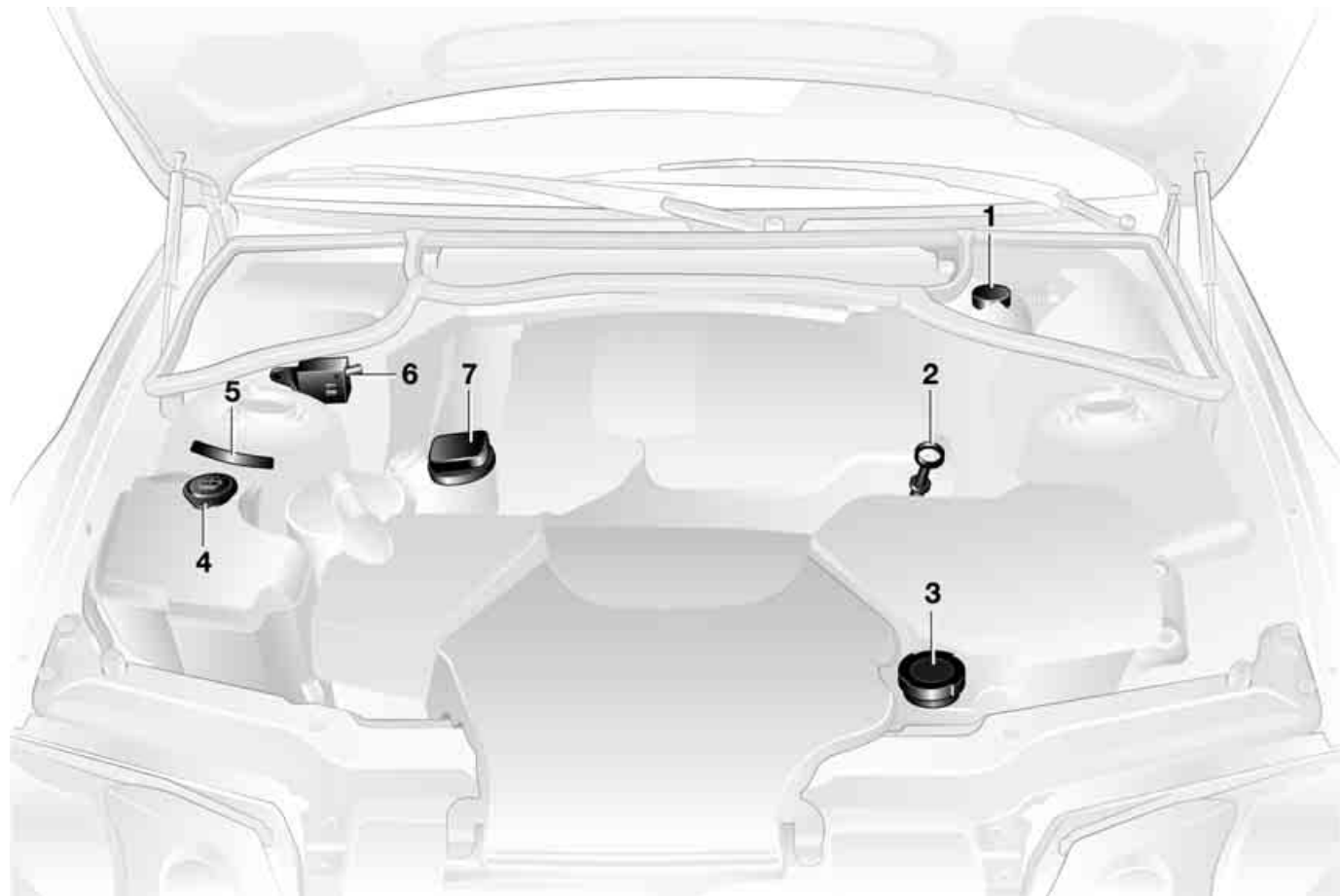


### To close

Allow the engine compartment lid to drop from a height of approx. 30 cm (1 ft) such that it is clearly heard to engage.


 To avoid injuries, check each time the engine compartment lid is closed that the contact area is unobstructed. If you notice during the journey that the engine compartment has not been properly closed, stop the car at the earliest possible moment and close it correctly. ◀





- 1 Brake fluid reservoir [131](#)
- 2 Engine oil dipstick [128](#)
- 3 Coolant expansion tank [130](#)
- 4 Reservoir for headlight cleaning system and windscreen washer [128](#)
- 5 Vehicle identification number
- 6 Jump-starting connection [151](#)
- 7 Engine oil filler cap [129](#)



 Screenwash used in washer fluid is flammable. Keep it away from possible ignition sources and store it only in the carefully sealed original containers, inaccessible to children. Comply with the instructions on the containers. ◀

### **Headlight\* and windscreen washer system**

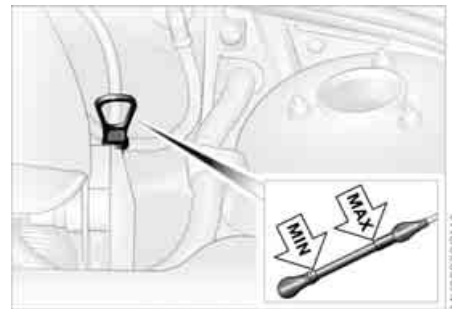
Capacity approx. 5.3 litres (9.3 Imp. pints).

When filling with water and, when necessary, with a suitable additive, proceed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.



It is best to mix the water and additive before filling the washer fluid tank. ◀

## **Engine oil**



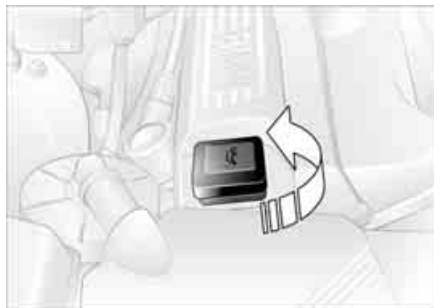
### **Checking engine oil level**

1. Make sure the car is standing level
2. Switch off the engine, which should be at its regular operating temperature
3. After about 5 minutes, pull out the dipstick and wipe it clean with a lint-free cloth, a paper tissue or similar
4. Carefully push the dipstick fully into its tube, then pull it out again
5. The oil level must be between the two marks on the dipstick.

Like fuel consumption, engine oil consumption depends on driving style and operating conditions.





The gap between the two notches on the dipstick is equivalent to about 1 litre (1 3/4 Imp. pints) of oil. Do not fill beyond the upper mark on the dipstick. Adding too much oil will harm the engine.




## Adding engine oil

Do not add oil until the oil level has dropped to just above the lower mark on the dipstick.


 BMW engines are designed not to need separate additives in the engine oil, and indeed adding these substances could even be harmful in certain circumstances. The same applies to the manual transmission, automatic transmission, final drive and power steering. ◀


 In laboratory tests, prolonged contact with used oils has caused cancer. For this reason, always wash the affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water after work. Keep all oils, greases etc. in a place which is inaccessible to children, and always read and comply with warnings on the containers. ◀

 When disposing of used oil, comply with the relevant environmental protection laws. ◀

## Approved engine oils

The quality of the engine oil is a decisive factor for the correct operation and long life of your car's engine. BMW has conducted extensive tests before approving certain grades of engine oil.

 BMW Service can provide details on the oils specifically approved by BMW for your car's engine. ◀

 BMW engines are designed not to need separate additives in the engine oil, and indeed adding these substances could even be harmful in certain circumstances. ◀

**Alternative oils**

If these grades of oil are unobtainable on occasion, you can top up the oil level in between oil changes, if only a small amount of oil is needed, with other oils. One of the following categories must be printed on the container of the oil you use:

Petrol engines:

- ▷ Preferred: BMW Longlife-01; or, for 316i, 318i, also BMW Longlife-01 FE
- ▷ Alternatively: BMW Longlife-98, BMW Longlife or ACEA A3.

Diesel engines:

- ▷ Preferred: BMW Longlife-01
- ▷ Alternatively: BMW Longlife-98, BMW Longlife, ACEA A3/B3 or ACEA A3/B4.

**Coolant**

Do not top up the cooling system while the engine is hot, otherwise you may scald yourself on the resultant coolant steam.

Antifreezes and corrosion inhibitors are hazardous to health. Store it in sealed original containers, inaccessible to children. Antifreezes and corrosion inhibitors are flammable. For this reason, take care not to spill these liquids on hot parts of the engine; the liquids could ignite and cause burns. Comply with the instructions on the containers. ◀



When disposing of used antifreeze and corrosion inhibitor, comply with the relevant environmental protection laws. ◀

**Checking coolant level and topping up**

Check the coolant level with the engine cold, approx. 20 °C (68 °F):

1. Turn the cap of the expansion tank slightly counter-clockwise until it starts to open, then allow the pressure to escape before opening it fully
2. The coolant level is correct when the upper end of the red float rod is at least level with the edge of the filler pipe, see arrow. The end of the rod can also protrude by no more than 2 cm (3/4 in), in other words as far as the second mark on the float rod, see diagram beside filler neck
3. Top up the coolant if necessary. Top up slowly until the correct level is reached – do not overfill.



## Telltale light



The warning light comes on even though the handbrake has been released:

The brake fluid level in the reservoir is too low, see page 18. Pedal travel might also become noticeably longer. Have the system checked without delay.



If you continue driving you might find that brake pedal travel is longer, and braking distance, too, might be considerably longer. Modify your driving style accordingly. ◀

## Topping up brake fluid

To top up the brake fluid, or to rectify the cause of any loss of brake fluid, please consult BMW Service or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW and aware of the brake fluid grades – DOT 4 – recommended by the manufacturer.



Brake fluid is hygroscopic, that is to say it absorbs moisture gradually from the air.

To ensure that the car's brake system remains in good working order, have the brake fluid changed every 2 years; see also page 73 and the Service Booklet.

Brake fluid is hazardous to health, and also attacks the car's paintwork. Store it in sealed original containers, inaccessible to children.

Do not spill brake fluid; add it only up to the MAX mark on the reservoir. If it comes into contact with hot parts of the engine, brake fluid may ignite and cause burns. ◀



When disposing of old brake fluid, comply with the relevant environmental protection laws. ◀

The BMW Maintenance System helps uphold the road safety and operating reliability of your BMW. It also makes provision for comfort and convenience aspects, such as timely replacement of the filters for the air inside the car. The objective is optimisation of the maintenance measures with regard to economy in total cost of ownership.

When the time comes for you to sell your BMW, a full service history will be of advantage.



### **Service interval indicator**

The service interval indicator tells you when an oil service, an inspection – I or II, alternately – or a brake fluid change is due. The system is special in that the actual conditions under which your BMW is used are taken into account in computing the service intervals, instead of having them based solely on distance covered.

The technology developed for this purpose takes into consideration your personal style of driving and the general conditions in which your BMW operates. This is because short-distance driving, which necessarily entails a large number of cold starts, and moving

away at high engine speeds, impose a strain on your BMW that is not the same as that of long journeys with the engine at a constant operating temperature.

### **Special note on engine oil changes**

The principle on which the service interval is calculated covers virtually all the operating conditions to which the vehicle is likely to be exposed. However, if you use your car very infrequently, you should have the oil changed every two years at the latest, since engine oil ages regardless of the conditions of operation.

### **Service Booklet**

For further information on maintenance points and the scope of maintenance work, please refer to the car's Service Booklet.



BMW recommends having maintenance and repair work carried out by BMW Service.

Make sure that maintenance work is confirmed in the Service Booklet after it has been carried out. These entries are evidence that your car has been serviced regularly and correctly and are essential in order for warranty claims to be entertained by the manufacturer. ◀

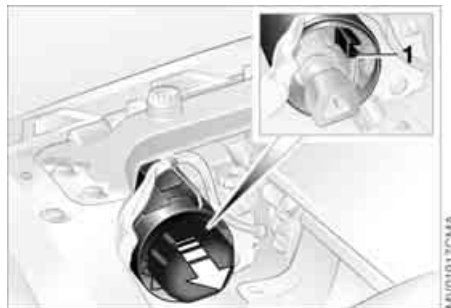
## Car care

You will find useful information on care and upkeep of the car in the 'Looking after your car' brochure.

When entering another country involves a switch to driving on the other side of the road, adopt the following measures to avoid dazzling oncoming traffic with the headlights.

### **Cars with halogen headlights**

To avoid dazzling oncoming traffic, BMW Service can supply masking tape. Follow the instructions supplied with the tape.



3. Left headlight: push lever 1 down.  
Right headlight: pull lever 1 up  
or:  
Both headlights: push the black slider at the two lugs all the way to the left.

### **Cars with xenon headlights\***



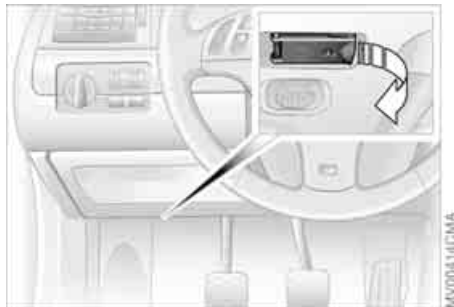
The system installed can vary, depending on the headlights. ◀

Headlight adjustment, RHD:

1. Turn the ignition key to position 0
2. Press the retainer and remove the cap at the rear of each headlight
3. Left headlight: pull lever 1 up  
Right headlight: push lever 1 down.  
or:  
Both headlights: push the black slider at the two lugs all the way to the right.

Headlight adjustment, LHD:

1. Turn the ignition key to position 0
2. Press the retainer and remove the cap at the rear of each headlight



Components which have a decisive effect on exhaust emissions can be tested at the OBD socket with a suitable device.

This socket is on the driver's side, on the underside of the instrument panel at the left, behind a cover. The cover is marked OBD.



The warning light comes on. Exhaust emission values have deteriorated. Have the vehicle checked as soon as possible.

When your vehicle reaches the end of its life, you will find that its recycling-oriented design has advantages both for you and for the environment. Parts and components that are easily removed, along with the use of recyclable materials, all contribute to increasing the value of an end-of-life vehicle (ELV).

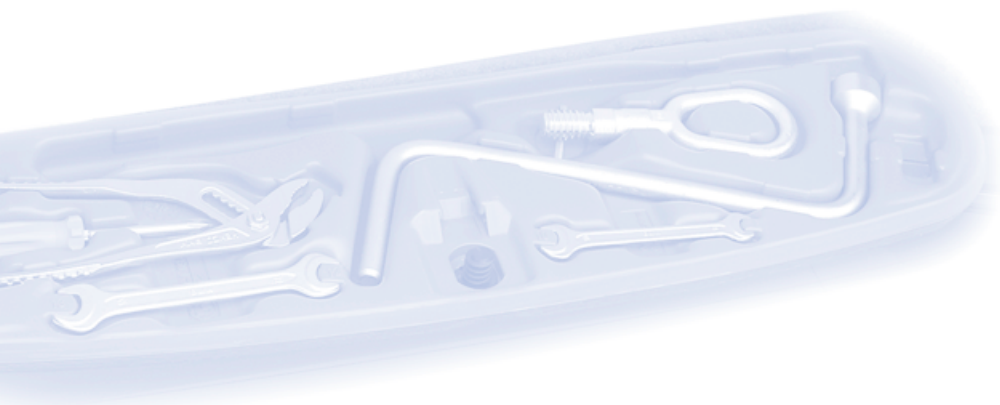


Please do not hesitate to contact BMW Service if you would like more information on returning the car for disposal. ◀

BMW co-operates in individual countries with selected, certified recycling specialists who will accept your ELV and recycle it in a pro-environmental manner in accordance with BMW specifications.









Initial overview

Controls in detail

Operation, maintenance

**Minor repairs**

Technical data

Index

Overview

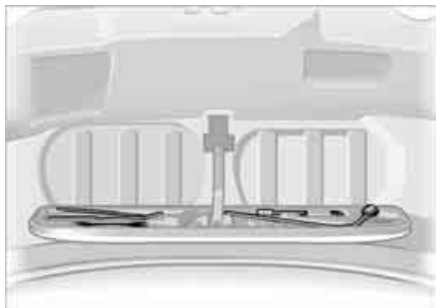
Controls

Maintenance

**Minor repairs**

Data

Keywords



The toolkit is located in the luggage compartment lid.

Unscrew the wing bolt to remove.


## Wiper blades




1. Switch off the ignition
2. Lift the wiper arm completely clear
3. Turn the wiper blade sideways and pull the safety retaining spring, see arrow
4. Fold the wiper blade back in and disengage it by moving it towards the windscreen
5. Pull the wiper blade off upwards, past the wiper arm
6. Insert the new wiper blade and press it in until it engages with an audible click.

## Lights and bulbs

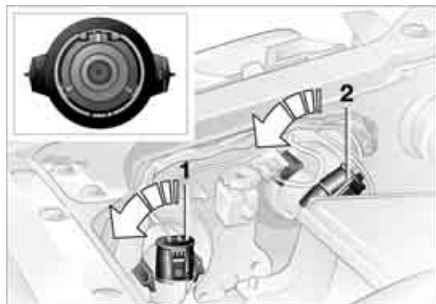
Lights and bulbs are an important road safety factor. Consequently, appropriate care and attention should be taken when handling these components. If you are unfamiliar with such tasks, BMW recommends that you entrust them to BMW Service.

 Do not touch the glass of a new bulb with the fingers, because even slight amounts of dirt or grease will then be burned into the bulb and reduce its working life. Use a clean tissue, cloth or similar, or hold the bulb by its base. ◀

A spare bulb box is available from BMW Service.

 Before any work is done on the electrical system, switch off the affected consumer equipment or disconnect the negative terminal from the battery, to prevent any risk of short-circuits occurring.

Observe any instructions supplied by the bulb manufacturer, to avoid causing injury or damage when changing bulbs. ◀



## Low-beam and high-beam headlights

Left side of the engine compartment:

- 1 Low-beam headlight
- 2 High-beam headlight

H7 bulb, 55 watts

**!** The H7 bulb is pressurised, so wear goggles and gloves. There is otherwise a risk of physical injury if the bulb is damaged. ◀

1. Turn the two catches at the front counterclockwise, see arrow, and remove the bulb holder
2. Pull out the bulb and change it.

**▶** Insert a new bulb as shown in the detail.

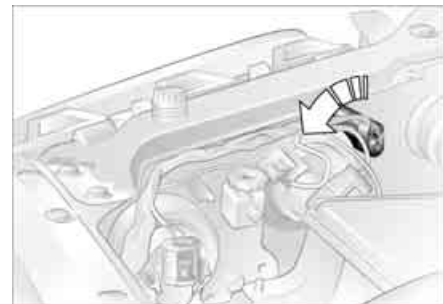
When reinstalling the bulb holder, make sure the catches engage correctly. ◀

**▶** See the brochure entitled 'Looking after your car' for information on care of the headlights. ◀

## Xenon headlights

The operating life of these light units is extremely long and the likelihood of failure very low, provided that they are not switched on and off a very great number of times. If a xenon headlight should nonetheless fail, switch on the fog lights and continue the journey with great care, provided that local legislation does not prohibit this.

**!** Always have work on the xenon lights, including bulb changes, carried out by BMW Service, or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW. On account of the high voltage there is a danger to life if work is not carried out correctly. ◀

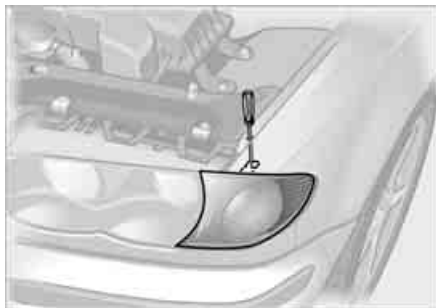


## Side and parking lights

5 watt bulb

Left side of the engine compartment:

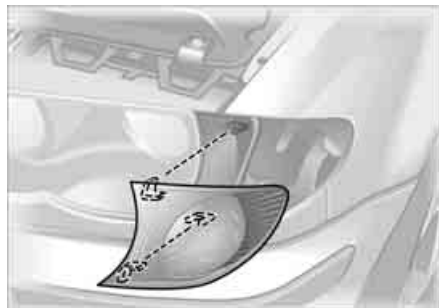
1. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise and remove it
2. Pull out the bulb and change it.



### **Front turn indicators**

21 watt bulb

1. Insert a screwdriver through the opening at the top and slacken the screw until the light can be pulled forward and removed
2. Pull off the plug
3. Press the bulb in gently, turn it in the AUF direction – see the mark on the housing – until it can be removed, and insert the replacement bulb
4. Reconnect the plug



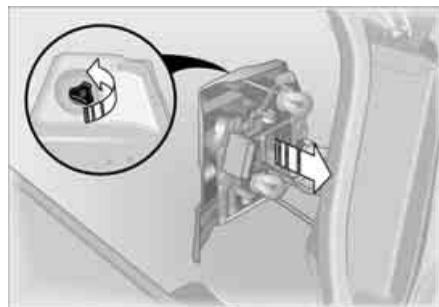
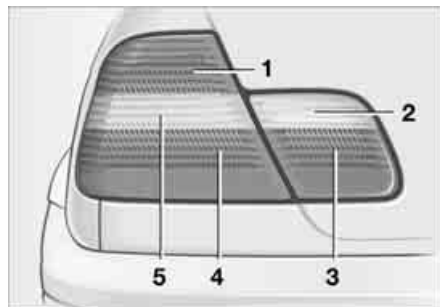
5. Insert the two lugs and the centering pin on the light in the guides on the car's body
6. Push the light back in and press it carefully into position
7. Tighten the securing screw.



### **Side turn indicators**

5 watt bulb

1. Press the light forwards with the fingertip at its rear edge, and take it out
2. Press the bulb in slightly, turn to the left and remove.



## Rear lights

Bulbs, 21 watts

- 1 Brake light
- 2 Reversing light
- 3 Rear fog light and tail light
- 4 Tail light
- 5 Turn indicator

Right luggage-compartment recess:

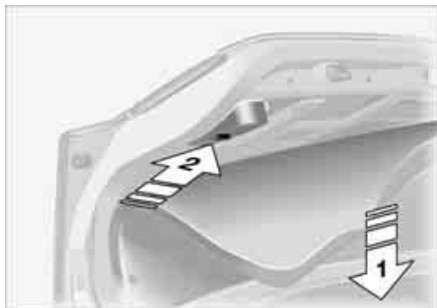
Bulbs in rear side panel:

All bulbs are integrated into a central bulb holder.

1. Remove the screws securing the bulb holder, see arrow, part-view, and take it off
2. Take off the power supply cable and set the bulb holder down on a suitable surface, for example on the floor of the luggage compartment
3. Press the bulb in slightly, turn it to the left, take it out and insert the new bulb
4. Reconnect the power supply cable
5. Reinstall the bulb holder, see arrow, part-view.

Bulbs in luggage compartment lid:

1. Use a screwdriver to take out the two clips



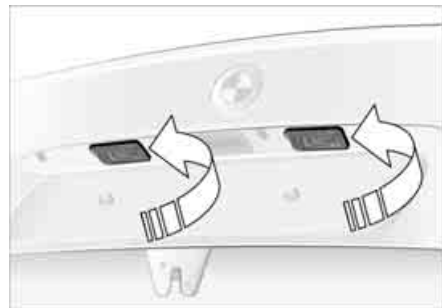
2. Push the trim down out of the way, see arrow 1, release the bulb holder, see arrow 2, and remove
3. Press the bulb in slightly, turn it to the left, take it out and insert the new bulb
4. Press the bulb holder back into place until it is heard to engage
5. Reattach the trim with the clips.



### **Centre brake light**

This is an LED strip at the rear window.

In the event of a defect, consult BMW Service or a workshop employing trained personnel and working to the specifications issued by BMW.



### **Licence plate lights**

5 watt bulb

1. Insert a screwdriver blade into the cutout and press to the left; this will release the light glass
2. Change the bulb.

### **Light-emitting diodes LEDs**

Controls, displays and other equipment items inside your car have light-emitting diodes behind a cover as their light source. These LEDs are similar to conventional lasers and are classified by law as 'Class 1 light-emitting diodes'.





Do not remove the cover or expose the eyes directly to the unfiltered light source for several hours at a time, as this could cause irritation to the retina. ◀

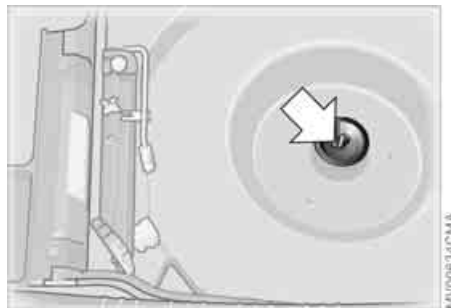
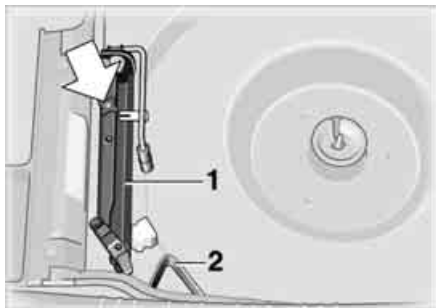


**Safety precautions in the event of a puncture or wheel change:**  
Park the car as far as possible from the traffic flow, and on a firm surface. Switch on the hazard warning flashers. Engage the steering lock in the straight-ahead position, apply the handbrake and select first or reverse gear or selector lever position P.  
All occupants must leave the car and be led to a point where they are not exposed to risk, for example behind a crash barrier at the side of the road. If necessary, set up the warning triangle or a flashing warning light at a sufficient distance to the rear. Comply with national legislation.  
Change a wheel only on a flat, level and high-grip surface. If the surface is soft or slippery – snow, ice, tiles etc. – the car or the supporting jack could slip away to one side.  
Position the car's jack on a firm surface. Never place wooden blocks or similar under the jack, or the maximum lifting capacity may be exceeded.  
When the car has been jacked up, do not lie under it or start the engine since either could lead to potentially fatal accidents. ◀

Your BMW has a compact spare wheel\* for temporary use in the event of a puncture. Certain national-market versions are equipped with a conventional spare wheel\* of the same size as the car's road wheels.



To remove the spare wheel from the luggage compartment fully remove the floor panel, see page 35. ◀



### What you need

To avoid rattling noises later, please make a note of the positions of the tools when they are removed, and reattach them in the same positions later.

#### ▷ Car jack 1

Lift up the floor panel in the luggage compartment, see page 35, and unscrew the red wing nut.

After using the jack, retract it fully, swing the crank handle back in and clip it securely

#### ▷ Chock 2

Stowed behind the jack on the end wall of the luggage compartment. To remove, loosen the wing nut

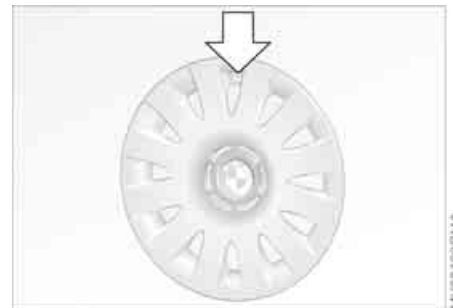
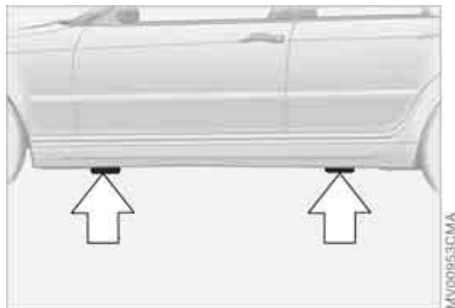
- ▷ Spare wheel or compact spare wheel – stowed beside the jack  
Unscrew the wing nut by hand, remove the retainer and lift out the wheel
- ▷ Wheel stud wrench – in the car's toolkit, under the luggage compartment lid, see page 140.

### Procedure

1. Note the safety precautions on the previous page
2. Prevent the car from rolling away: place the wheel chock behind the front wheel on the side opposite to where the wheel is to be removed, or in front of the front wheel on a


downhill gradient. If the car cannot be moved to a point on a less severe gradient, you must protect it reliably against rolling away

3. Full-width wheel covers\*: insert fingers into the vent holes and pull the cover off
4. Individual alloy wheels\*: engage the special puller in the recess provided for the purpose in the cover cap and pull off the cap
5. Slacken the wheel studs by 1/2 turn. If the car has light-alloy wheels\*, see the description of lockable studs on page 148



6. Offer the jack up to the mounting point nearest to the wheel that is to be removed with the base of the jack vertically beneath the mounting point and with its entire surface in contact with the ground; when the jack is raised by turning the handle, its head must enter the rectangular recess in the mounting point, see detail in next picture
7. Continue to turn the crank handle until the wheel you wish to change is lifted clear of the ground
8. Take out the wheel studs and remove the wheel
9. Remove heavy dirt deposits from the wheel and hub contact faces and clean the wheel studs
10. Fit the spare wheel or compact spare wheel, insert at least two screws on opposite sides of the hub and screw them in
11. Insert and screw in the remaining wheel studs, then tighten them all, working across the hub rather than round it
12. Lower the car and remove the jack
13. Firmly tighten the studs alternately on opposite sides of the hub
14. Full-width wheel covers\*: place the cover in position so that the valve cutout is aligned with the tyre valve, then press the cover onto the wheel with both hands
15. Correct the tyre pressure at the earliest opportunity.  
Cars with Runflat Indicator: after fitting the spare wheel or correcting any tyre pressure, reinitialise the system; see page 84.

Prevent dirt from entering the tyre valves by attaching screw-on dust caps. Dirt in the tyre valve can often lead to a gradual loss of pressure.

 Do not attach the full-width wheel cover to the compact spare wheel, otherwise it could be damaged. ◀



Use the jack only for wheel-changing. Never attempt to raise a different type of vehicle or any other load with the jack, or injury and damage to property could result.

For safety reasons, have the wheel stud tightening torque checked without delay, using a suitable calibrated torque wrench – correct tightening torque = 120 Nm (88.5 lb ft). ◀

When replacing a wheel in the spare wheel well, make sure that the central threaded rod in the well is not bent or damaged.

If the car is fitted with alloy wheels not of original BMW pattern, note that different wheel studs may be needed.

Have a flat tyre repaired as soon as possible, and the wheel and tyre rebalanced before fitting.

### **Driving with the compact spare wheel fitted**

Drive very carefully and do not exceed a road speed of 80 km/h (50 mph).

The car might handle differently, for example it might be less stable when the brakes are applied, braking distances might be longer, or self-steering

effects might be different when close to the handling limit. These characteristics become more evident if the car's other wheels are fitted with winter tyres.



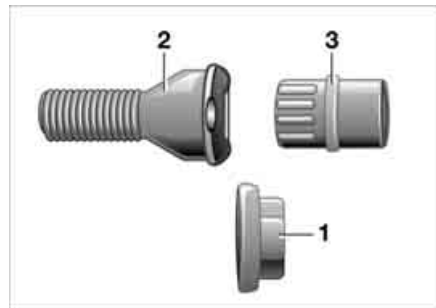
Do not fit more than one compact spare wheel. Fit a conventional wheel and tyre again at the earliest possible opportunity. ◀

### **Driving with the spare wheel\* fitted**



The spare wheel might not be the same size as the other wheels: this applies to certain wheel/tyre combinations. The spare wheel is suitable for all the car's load and speed ranges. You should, however, refit the original wheel and tyre at the earliest possible opportunity. ◀

## **Lockable wheel studs\***



- 1 Cover cap
- 2 Wheel stud for adapter
- 3 Adapter – in the car's toolkit, see page 140

To remove:

1. Turn cap 1 slightly to the left with the wheel stud wrench, and take it off
2. Take adapter 3 out of the toolkit and insert it into the wheel stud
3. Unscrew wheel stud 2.

After inserting and tightening the wheel stud again, remove the adapter and press on the stud cap.



The cap is fitted correctly if a flat on the inside is aligned with a nub on the wheel stud when you press the cap on. ◀

The code number is embossed on the front of the adapter. Please make a careful note of this number and keep it in a safe place, in case the adapter is lost.

### Maintenance

The battery is completely maintenance-free, which means that in moderate climatic conditions the original acid filling is sufficient for the battery's entire operating life. Your BMW Service will be happy to advise you on all matters concerning the battery.

### Recharging the battery

Always charge the battery in the car with the engine stopped, using the connections in the engine compartment. For the positions of these connections, see the section on jump starting on page 151.

### Disposal

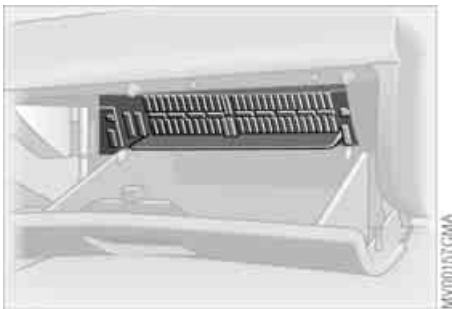


Have your BMW Service dispose of old batteries after they are removed, or bring the batteries to an authorised collecting point. Batteries filled with acid should be transported and stored upright. Protect batteries against falling over when in transit. ◀

### Power supply interruption

If the power supply is temporarily interrupted, as is the case if the battery runs flat, for example, some items of equipment will not be fully functional until they have been reinitialised. Custom settings, too, are lost and have to be re-entered:

- ▷ Seat and mirror memory  
The positions have to be re-entered in memory, see page 47
- ▷ Time  
The clock has to be reset, see page 75
- ▷ Radio  
The radio stations have to be re-entered in memory, see the operating instructions for the radio/on-board monitor
- ▷ Navigation system  
You must wait until full operability is restored, see the operating instructions for the radio/on-board monitor.



The fuses and a diagram indicating the circuits to which they belong are located behind a panel in the glove box; the panel is held in place by two quick-release latches.



Do not repair burnt out fuses or replace them with fuses with different colours or ampere ratings, otherwise overloaded electrical wires can cause a fire in the vehicle. ◀

BMW Group's Mobile Service – Emergency Service – is there to assist you in the event of a breakdown, at any time of the day or night, during weekends and on public holidays.

The telephone numbers of the Mobile Service – Emergency Service – centre in your country are listed in the 'Service Kontakt' brochure.

If the car's own battery is flat, the engine of your BMW can be started by using two jump leads from another vehicle's battery. Conversely, you can also jump-start another vehicle with your BMW. Use only jump leads with fully insulated battery-post clips.



Do not touch any electrically live parts when the engine is running, or a fatal accident may occur. Do not depart from the procedure described below, otherwise personal injury could result or one or both vehicles be damaged. ◀

### Preparation

1. Check that the other vehicle's battery has a voltage of 12 V and is rated at more or less the same capacity in Ah. This information is on the battery
2. Switch off the engine of the donor vehicle
3. Switch off all consumers in both vehicles.



Make sure that the bodies of the two vehicles do not touch, as otherwise there is a risk of short-circuit. ◀



### Connecting jump leads



Always maintain the correct order when attaching the jump leads, otherwise there is a risk of sparks occurring and causing injury. ◀

Your BMW's jump-starting connection in the engine compartment acts as the positive terminal of the battery, see also the overview of the engine compartment on page 126. The protective cap is marked with a +.

1. Open the cap on the BMW jump-starting connection. You do this by pulling the tab, see arrow 1

2. Connect the crocodile clip at one end of the positive/+ jump lead to the positive terminal of the battery or to a jump-starting connection of the donor vehicle
  3. Connect the other crocodile clip of the positive/+ jump lead to the positive terminal of the battery or to a jump-starting connection of the vehicle to be started
  4. Your BMW has a special nut as body earth – ground – or negative terminal, see arrow 2.  
Connect the crocodile clip at one end of the negative/- jump lead to the negative terminal of the battery or to an engine or body earth – ground – of the donor vehicle
  5. Connect the other crocodile clip of the negative/- jump lead to the negative terminal of the battery or to the engine or body earth – ground – of the vehicle to be started.
  2. Start the engine of the other vehicle in the usual way.  
If an initial attempt to start the engine fails, wait several minutes until the flat battery has been recharged to a slightly greater degree
  3. Allow the engines to run for a few minutes
  4. Disconnect the jump leads in the opposite order from that in which they were originally attached.
- If necessary, have the battery checked and recharged.



Do not use any spray products sold as starting aids. ◀

## Starting the engine


1. Start the engine of the donor vehicle and allow it to run for a few minutes at a fast idle speed



# Tow-starting, towing away

## Using the towing eye

The screw-in towing eye is kept in the toolkit and must always be carried on the car. It screws into the threaded socket at the front or rear of the car, as applicable.


 In order to avoid damage to the towing eye and the vehicle, comply with the following instructions: use only the towing eye supplied with the car and make sure it is screwed fully into the threaded hole. Use the towing eye only for towing on paved roads. Do not apply severe shear loads to the towing eye, for example do not attempt to raise the vehicle by means of the towing eye. ◀

## Access to threaded hole

Press the cover out of the front or rear bumper by inserting a screwdriver into the cutout at the top.



## On tow


 Make sure that the ignition key is turned to position 1 even if the electrical system has failed, so that the steering lock does not engage and make the car impossible to steer. When the engine is not running, there is no power assistance and the brake servo is out of action. The steering and brakes will require extra effort to operate. ◀

Switch on the hazard warning flashers, if required by local regulations. If the vehicle's electrical system has failed, the vehicle on tow must be made identifiable to following vehicles, for instance by placing a notice or the warning triangle in the rear window.

Manual-transmission cars: move the gear lever to neutral.

Automatic transmission cars: set the selector lever to N.

Cars with sequential manual gearbox SMG: set the selector lever to N.


 Do not exceed a maximum towing speed of 70 km/h (approx. 40 mph) and do not tow further than 150 km (approx. 90 miles), as otherwise the automatic transmission could be damaged. ◀

## Methods of towing

In some countries it is not permissible to tow a vehicle with a rope or bar on public roads.

Familiarise yourself with all regulations concerning towing in the relevant country.

## With tow bar


 Make sure that the towing vehicle does not weigh less than the towed vehicle, as there is otherwise a risk of losing control. ◀

The towing eyes of both vehicles should be on the same side.

## 154 **Tow-starting, towing away**


If it is impossible to avoid attaching the towbar at an angle, note the following:

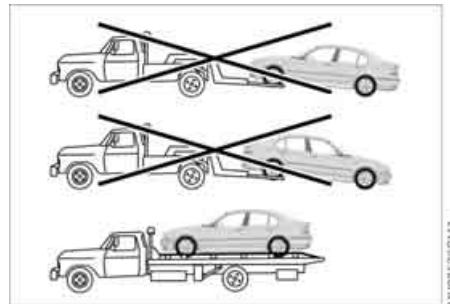
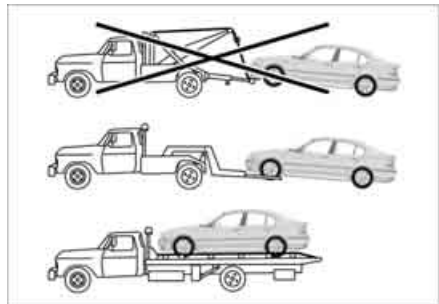
- ▷ Towbar clearance may be restricted when cornering
- ▷ The angled towbar generates lateral forces.

 Secure the towbar only to the towing eyes. Attempts to secure it to other parts of the vehicles could result in damage. ◀

### **With tow-rope**


Make sure that the tow-rope is taut before the towing vehicle drives off.

 For towing, use either a nylon rope or tape: they are resilient and help to avoid sudden tensile loads. Secure the tow-rope only to the towing eyes. Attempts to secure it to other parts of the vehicles could result in damage. ◀



### **With recovery vehicle**

Have the BMW transported on the recovery vehicle's load platform, or with its front wheels clear of the ground and resting securely on a purpose-designed carrier.


 Do not attempt to lift the vehicle by the towing eye or by parts of the body or chassis, as damage could result. ◀

### **325xi, 330xi, 330xd: with recovery vehicle**

Do not tow the BMW with only the front or the rear wheels clear of the ground, as the wheels can lock and this would result in damage to the transmission's transfer box.

Have the BMW transported on the recovery vehicle's load platform.

### **Tow-starting**

 Do not attempt to tow-start a car with automatic transmission. For starting with a flat battery, see page 151. ◀

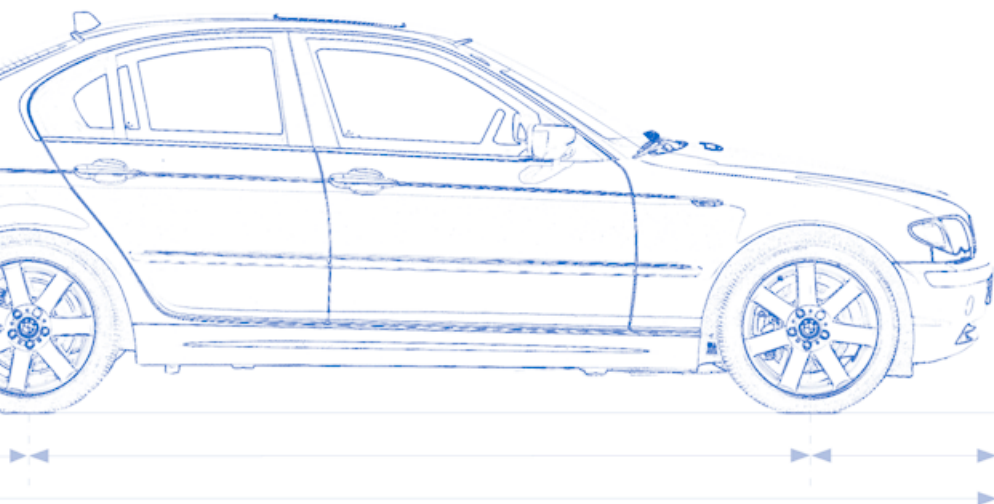
## Tow-starting, towing away

Cars with catalytic converter should only be tow-started if the engine is cold. It is better to jump-start the engine, see page 151.

1. Switch on the hazard warning flashers, comply with local regulations
2. Turn the ignition key to position 2
3. Select 3rd gear
4. Keep the clutch pedal down. When the car is moving, gradually release the clutch pedal. After the engine has fired and is running, depress the clutch pedal again
5. Stop at a suitable place, remove the towbar or tow-rope, and switch off the hazard warning flashers
6. Have the vehicle checked.

Cars with sequential manual gearbox SMG:

- ▷ Tow-start the car with the selector lever in the N position
- ▷ Select sequential mode. The correct gear is automatically selected and the clutch engaged.



Initial overview

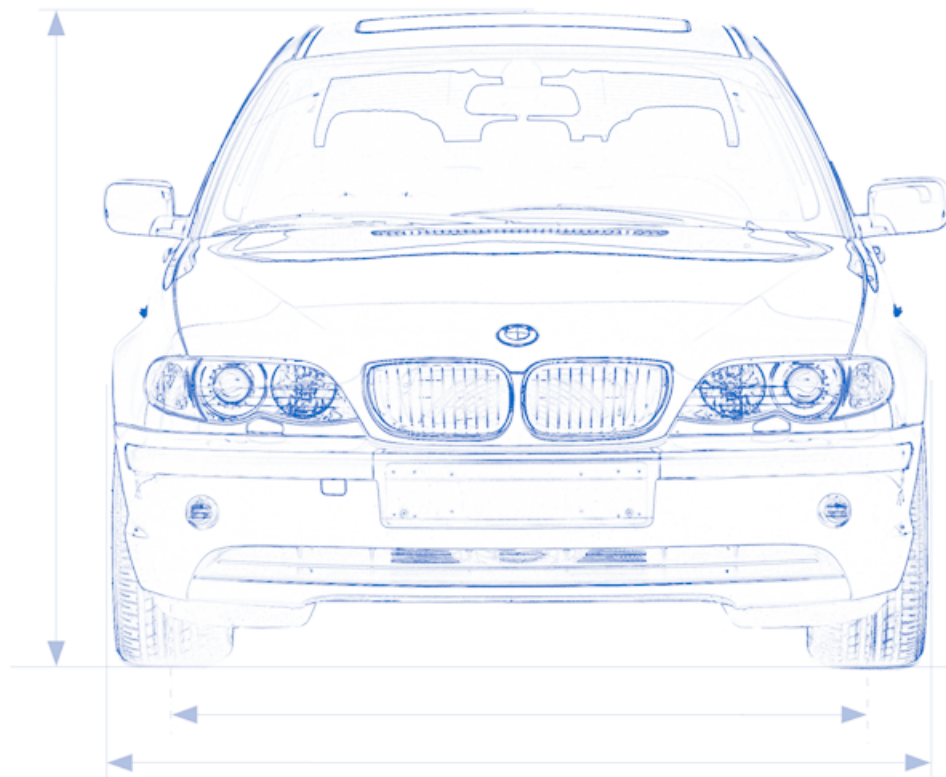
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158 **Engine data**

		316i	318i	320i	325i/325xi
Displacement	cc	1796	1995	2171	2494
Number of cylinders		4	4	6	6
Max. power output at engine speed	kW/hp rpm	85/115 5500	105/143 6000	125/170 6100	141/192 6000
Max. torque at engine speed	Nm rpm	175 3750	200 3750	210 3500	245 3500

		330i/330xi	318d	320d	330d/330xd
Displacement	cc	2979	1995	1995	2993
Number of cylinders		6	4	4	6
Max. power output at engine speed	kW/hp rpm	170/231 5900	85/115 4000	110/150 4000	150/204 4000
Max. torque at engine speed	Nm rpm	300 3500	280 1750	330 2000	410 1500–3250

		316i	316i	318i	318i	320i
		Manual shift	Automatic	Manual shift	Automatic	Manual shift
Urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	9.9 (28.5)	10.9 (25.9)	10.4 (27.2)	11.2 (25.2)	12.2 (23.2)
Extra-urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	5.5 (51.4)	6.4 (44.1)	5.7 (49.6)	6.3 (44.8)	6.9 (40.9)
Combined	litres/100 km (mpg)	7.1 (39.8)	8.0 (35.5)	7.4 (38.2)	8.1 (34.9)	8.9 (31.7)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	grams/km (oz/mi)	172 (9.8)	194 (11.0)	180 (10.2)	196 (11.1)	213 (12.1)
		320i	325i	325i	325xi	325xi
		Automatic	Manual shift/SMG	Automatic	Manual shift	Automatic
Urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	13.1 (21.6)	12.8 (22.1)	13.5 (20.9)	13.5 (20.9)	14.5 (19.5)
Extra-urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	7.3 (38.7)	6.9 (40.9)	7.2 (39.2)	7.9 (35.8)	8.4 (33.6)
Combined	litres/100 km (mpg)	9.4 (30.0)	9.0 (31.4)	9.5 (29.7)	9.9 (28.5)	10.6 (26.6)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	grams/km (oz/mi)	226 (12.8)	217 (12.3)	229 (13.0)	240 (13.6)	257 (14.6)
		330i	330i	330xi	330xi	
		Manual shift/SMG	Automatic	Manual shift	Automatic	
Urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	12.8 (22.1)	14.0 (20.2)	13.6 (20.8)	14.8 (19.1)	
Extra-urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	6.9 (40.9)	7.0 (40.3)	7.8 (36.2)	8.2 (34.4)	
Combined	litres/100 km (mpg)	9.1 (31.0)	9.6 (29.4)	9.9 (28.5)	10.6 (26.6)	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	grams/km (oz/mi)	218 (12.4)	230 (13.1)	240 (13.6)	257 (14.6)	

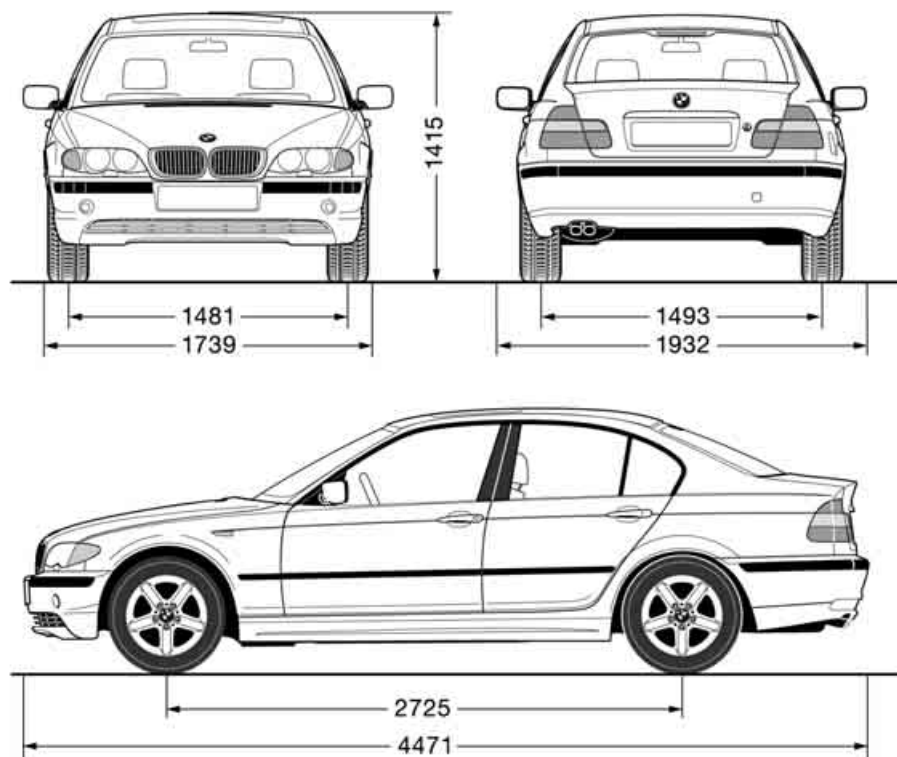
		318d	318d	320d	320d
		Manual shift	Automatic	Manual shift	Automatic
Urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	7.6 (37.2)	9.1 (31.0)	7.9 (35.8)	9.7 (29.1)
Extra-urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	4.5 (62.8)	5.5 (51.4)	4.5 (62.8)	5.4 (52.3)
Combined	litres/100 km (mpg)	5.6 (50.4)	6.8 (41.5)	5.7 (49.6)	6.9 (40.9)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	grams/km (oz/mi)	151 (8.6)	182 (10.3)	153 (8.7)	185 (10.5)

		330d	330d	330xd	330xd
		Manual shift	Automatic	Manual shift	Automatic
Urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	9.1 (31.0)	10.6 (26.6)	10.1 (28.0)	11.9 (23.7)
Extra-urban	litres/100 km (mpg)	5.2 (54.3)	6.1 (46.3)	6.2 (45.6)	6.9 (40.9)
Combined	litres/100 km (mpg)	6.6 (42.8)	7.7 (36.7)	7.6 (37.2)	8.7 (32.5)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	grams/km (oz/mi)	177 (10.1)	206 (11.7)	204 (11.6)	233 (13.2)

Fuel consumption is determined according to a standard test method – EC Directive 80/1268/EEC. It is not the same as the average fuel consumption in practice, which depends on a great many different factors such as driving style, load, road condition, traffic density and flow, weather, tyre pressures etc. Engine power output and road performance data are measured in the conditions laid down by EC Directive 80/1269/EEC or DIN 70020 – with the car to standard specification. This standard specifies the permitted tolerances. Optional extras and additional equipment on the car may have quite a significant influence on both performance and fuel consumption, since they usually affect the car's weight and  $c_d$  value (drag coefficient) – for instance roof rack, wider tyres, additional mirrors etc.

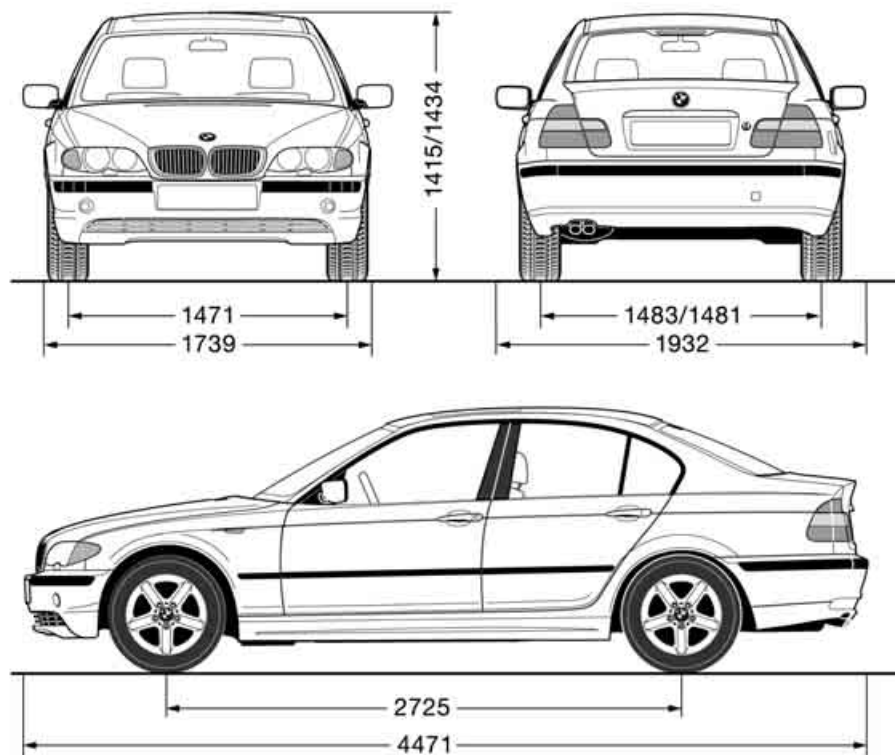
325xi, 330xi, 330xd: power can be tested only on a suitable dynamometer.





All dimensions in millimetres. Minimum turning circle Ø 10.5 m/34 ft 6 in.

162 **Dimensions – 318i, 320i, 325i, 325xi, 330i, 330xi, 320d, 330d, 330xd**



All dimensions in millimetres. The values after the "/" apply to the BMW 325xi, 330xi, 330xd.  
Minimum turning circle Ø 10.5 m, 34 ft 6 in/10.9 m, 35 ft 9 in.

		316i	318i	320i	325i	325xi
Kerb weight, ready for road, with 75 kg (165 lb) load, fuel level 90 %, excluding optional extras						
with manual transm./SMG	kg (lb)	1385 (3053)	1395 (3075)	1470 (3197)	1495 (3296)	1575 (3472)
with automatic transmission	kg (lb)	1415 (3120)	1435 (3164)	1505 (3318)	1530 (3373)	1615 (3560)
Permissible gross weight						
with manual transm./SMG	kg (lb)	1810 (3990)	1820 (4012)	1895 (4178)	1920 (4233)	2000 (4409)
with automatic transmission	kg (lb)	1840 (4036)	1860 (4101)	1930 (4255)	1955 (4310)	2040 (4497)
trailer towing						
with manual transm./SMG	kg (lb)	1885 (4156)	1895 (4178)	1970 (4277)	1995 (4398)	2075 (4575)
with automatic transmission	kg (lb)	1915 (4222)	1935 (4266)	2005 (4420)	2030 (4475)	2115 (4663)
Front axle load limit	kg (lb)	880 (1940)	895 (1973)	925 (2039)	930 (2050)	1005 (2216)
Rear axle load limit	kg	1005	1005	1045	1070	1085/1100
	(lb)	(2216)	(2216)	(2304)	(2359)	(2392/2425)
trailer towing	kg	1120	1120	1160	1180	1195/1210
	(lb)	(2469)	(2469)	(2557)	(2601)	(2634/2668)

Rear axle load limit, figure after /: with automatic transmission

		316i	318i	320i	325i	325xi
Trailer loads in accordance with EU operating permit. Note and comply with different values in certain countries. BMW Service will have details of possible increases.						
unbraked – manual transmission, SMG/	kg	670/670	680/680	720/720	720/720	720/720
automatic transmission	(lb)	(1477/1477)	(1499/1499)	(1587/1587)	(1587/1587)	(1587/1587)
braked, gradients up to 12 %	kg	1250/1400	1400/1500	1600/1600	1600/1600	1700/1700
braked, gradients up to 8 %	(lb)	(2756/3086)	(3068/3307)	(3527/3527)	(3527/3527)	(3748/3748)
– cert. required	kg	1600/1600	1600/1600	1700/1700	1700/1700	1800/1800
	(lb)	(3527/3527)	(3527/3527)	(3748/3748)	(3748/3748)	(3968/3968)
Trailer nose weight	kg	75	75	75	75	75
	(lb)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)
Roof load	kg	75	75	75	75	75
	(lb)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)
Luggage-compartment capacity	litres	440	440	440	440	440
acc. to VDA test	(cu.ft)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(15.5)

If you make full use of the quoted trailer load limit on gradients up to 12 % and also wish to load the car itself up to its permissible gross weight limit, you are recommended not to drive up gradients steeper than 10 %.

Do not exceed either the axle load limits or the car's gross weight limit.

		330i	330xi	318d	320d	330d	330xd
Kerb weight, ready for road, with 75 kg (165 lb) load, fuel level 90 %, excluding optional extras							
with manual transm./SMG	kg (lb)	1505 (3318)	1615 (3560)	1470 (3197)	1490 (4167)	1615 (3560)	1725 (3803)
with automatic transmission	kg (lb)	1540 (3395)	1635 (3605)	1500 (3307)	1505 (3318)	1630 (3593)	1735 (3825)
Permissible gross weight							
with manual transm./SMG	kg (lb)	1930 (4255)	2040 (4497)	1895 (4178)	1915 (4222)	2040 (4497)	2150 (4740)
with automatic transmission	kg (lb)	1965 (4332)	2060 (4541)	1925 (4244)	1930 (4255)	2055 (4530)	2160 (4762)
trailer towing							
with manual transm./SMG	kg (lb)	2005 (4420)	2115 (4663)	1970 (4277)	1990 (2623)	2115 (4663)	2225 (4905)
with automatic transmission	kg (lb)	2040 (4497)	2135 (4707)	2000 (4409)	2005 (4420)	2130 (4696)	2235 (4927)
Front axle load limit	kg (lb)	935 (2061)	1015 (2238)	930 (2050)	915 (2017)	1000 (2205)	1085 (2392)
Rear axle load limit	kg (lb)	1075 (2370)	1105 (2436)	1055 (2326)	1060 (2337)	1100 (2425)	1135 (2502)
trailer towing	kg (lb)	1190 (2623)	1215 (2679)	1065 (2348)	1175 (3472)	1215 (2679)	1245 (2745)

		330i	330xi	318d	320d	330d	330xd
Trailer loads in accordance with EU operating permit. Note and comply with different values in certain countries. BMW Service will have details of possible increases.							
unbraked – manual transmission,	kg	730/730	730/730	720/720	720/720	750/750	750/750
SMG/automatic transmission	(lb)	(1609/1609)	(1609/1609)	(1587/1587)	(1587/1587)	(1653/1653)	(1653/1653)
braked, gradients up to 12 %	kg	1700/1700	1800/1800	1600/1600	1600/1600	1800/1800	1800/1800
	(lb)	(3748/3748)	(3968/3968)	(3527/3527)	(3527/3527)	(3968/3968)	(3968/3968)
braked, gradients up to 8 %	kg	1800/1800	1800/1800	1700/1700	1800/1800	1800/1800	1800/1800
– cert. required	(lb)	(3968/3968)	(3968/3968)	(3748/3748)	(3968/3968)	(3968/3968)	(3968/3968)
Trailer nose weight	kg	75	75	75	75	75	75
	(lb)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)
Roof load	kg	75	75	75	75	75	75
	(lb)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)	(165)
Luggage-compartment capacity	litres	440	440	440	440	440	440
acc. to VDA test	(cu.ft)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(15.5)

If you make full use of the quoted trailer load limit on gradients up to 12 % and also wish to load the car itself up to its permissible gross weight limit, you are recommended not to drive up gradients steeper than 10 %.

Do not exceed either the axle load limits or the car's gross weight limit.

				316i	318i	320i	325i	325xi
Maximum speed				km/h (mph)	206 (128)	218 (12.4)	226 (140)	240 (149)
with automatic transmission				km/h (mph)	200 (124)	214 (133)	223 (139)	237 (147)
								234 (145)
								231 (144)
Acceleration								
from	0	to	100 km/h (0 to 62 mph)	s	10.9/11.9	9.3/10.2	8.3/9.4	7.3/8.4
	80	to	120 km/h (50 to 75 mph)	s	11.1	9.2	8.7	7.8
			in 4th gear					8.2
				330i	330xi	318d	320d	330d
Maximum speed				km/h (mph)	250 (155)	247 (153)	204 (127)	221 (137)
with automatic transmission				km/h (mph)	247 (153)	242 (150)	199 (124)	213 (132)
								242 (150)
								235 (146)
Acceleration								
from	0	to	100 km/h (0 to 62 mph)	s	6.5/7.0	6.6/7.4	10.6/11.3	8.8/9.1
	80	to	120 km/h (50 to 75 mph)	s	6.9	7.0	9.0	7.2
			in 4th gear					6.1
				330xd				
Maximum speed				km/h (mph)	234 (145)			
with automatic transmission				km/h (mph)	228 (142)			
Acceleration								
from	0	to	100 km/h (0 to 62 mph)	s	7.7/7.9			
	80	to	120 km/h (50 to 75 mph)	s	6.7			
			in 4th gear					

Acceleration values after /: with automatic transmission

	Litres (Imp. units)	Note
Fuel tank including reserve of	approx. 63 (13.9 gal) approx. 8 (1.8 gal)	Fuel grade, see page <a href="#">23</a>
Windscreen washer/headlight cleaning system	approx. 5.3 (9.3 pt)	For more details see page <a href="#">128</a>
Engine oil with filter renewal	4.25 (7.5 pt) – 316i, 318i 5.5 (9.7 pt) – 318d, 320d 6.5 (11.4 pt) – 320i, 325i, 330i 6.2 (10.9 pt) – 325xi, 330xi 7.0 (12.3 pt) – 330d, 330xd	Longlife oil for petrol or diesel engines. Oil grades, see page <a href="#">128</a>
Manual transmission, automatic transmission, transfer box and final drive	–	Permanently filled, no oil changes





ABC  
PQR



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# Refuelling stop



So that you always have access to the data you need when refuelling, you are recommended to write the values for your car into the table shown here. Use the index to find the information you need.

## Fuel

Designation	
-------------	--

Enter the fuel grade you prefer to use here.

## Engine oil

Grade	
-------	--

The quantity of oil between the two dipstick marks is approx. 1 litre (1 3/4 pints).

## Tyre pressures

	Summer tyres		Winter tyres	
	front	rear	front	rear
Up to 4 persons				
5 persons or 4 plus luggage				

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